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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 234 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOC

CZECH PREMIER CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Fresh Batch Of Executions

Names Of Only 10 Victims Out Of 59 Published: 256 Delivered To Gestapo

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Czech Premier General Elias has been condemned to death.

The arrested Premier of the pro-German Czech Government, General Alois Elias is apparently in Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper "Tidningen".

The Berlin correspondent of "Dagbladet" says that President Hacha is apparently considered loyal to the regime of Bohemia-Moravia "Protectorate".—

According to the official German News Agency General Elias is charged with "favouring the enemy and preparation for high treason". The verdict also covers loss of civil rights for life and confiscation of property.—Reuter.

The German controlled Prague wireless early this morning reported another batch of executions.

Fifty-nine persons were executed after death sentences passed by the court-martial in Prague and Brno. The names of only ten persons executed have been published so far. They include the well-known university professor of Brno Doctor Vladimir Groh and Colonel Karel Capek and the well-known physician, Doctor Vojtech Virek.

Among those named were two Jews. 256 persons were reported to have been delivered to the Gestapo but no reason has been given.—Reuter.

Line Clear For Nazi Steam Roller

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Emergency has been extended in three more provinces in Bohemia and Moravia, the Prague radio announced.—Reuter.

QUETTA ROCKED AGAIN

QUETTA, Oct. 1.

Quetta was rocked again this morning by a severe quake shock. Two shocks were felt last night and the people who were passing night outdoors were panic-stricken.

Mr. K. S. Sheppard, Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Sind-Baluchistan, is arriving here to inspect the damage caused to the telegraph system which is, however, working.

The damage is estimated at Rs. 50,000.—United Press.

Tremors Of Longer Intervals

QUETTA, October 1.

According to advices received here from Chaman, Pishin, Simi and Machh apart from the first heavy earthquake shock on the morning of 29th September no subsequent shocks have been felt in these towns of Baluchistan and no damage to life and property has occurred in these places.

In Quetta Sub-division, further reports of the collapse of mud houses and mud walls and cracks in other 'kacha' dwelling houses have been received from about twelve more villages. Quetta has during yesterday and last night felt some earth tremors, which are now losing intensity and are being felt at longer intervals and are of shorter duration. In Quetta Cantonment, several buildings which survived the earthquake disaster of 1935 and which were now being used for offices and day accommodation have been badly cracked by the first heavy earthquake shock on September 29th morning with the result that some of these are being shifted to semi-earthquake proof buildings.

Rush at the Quetta Telegraph Office continues and it is learnt that more than treble the number of usual telegrams are being received and despatched.—A. P.

Japanese Fined For Entering Prohibited Area

RANGOON, Sept. 30.

Nobutika Takeda, a Japanese subject had been sentenced at Kalaw (Upper Burma) to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and directed to pay a fine of Rs. 100. The accused was charged under the Defence Rules for entering a "prohibited area".—A. P.

War Costs Britain 13 Millions A Day

Chancellor Presents 'Blitz' Bill

Dangers Of Inflation Held In Check, But No Relaxation Of Control

LONDON, October 1.

Britain is now spending a total of some 13 millions sterling daily, stated Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, explaining in the House of Commons the Thousand Million Vote of Credit formally adopted by the House yesterday.

The Chancellor reminded the House that it had already voted 2,000 millions sterling to finance this year's war expenditure.

Of the last vote of a thousand millions, there remained on September 27, 146 millions unspent which would last nearly another fortnight. Over five weeks ended September 27, the expenditure from the vote of credit averaged 78 millions weekly or just over 11 millions daily—nine millions for the fighting services and two millions for other miscellaneous war service.

Vote Of Credit For War Purposes Only

Last June, we were spending ten and a quarter millions sterling daily out of the vote of credit, eight millions, being for the fighting services. The Chancellor reminded the house that a vote of credit could be used only for war purposes. He said that we were now spending a total of 13 millions daily whereas at the peak of our activities in the last war, our vote of credit expenditure averaged about seven millions daily and the total expenditure about eight millions daily.

The new vote of credit should last until about the end of December. The Chancellor said that from the available indications he thought that we might say that the objects he set before the country six months ago to finance the war by methods which would hold the dangers of inflation in check had so far been achieved but the danger remained and there could be no relaxation. On the contrary there must be intensification of our efforts to meet this danger. Our expenditure in the first two years of the war was 7018 millions sterling of which forty per cent was met from the revenue, leaving the balance to be raised by means other than revenue.

Of the amount raised by loan 21 per cent was provided by small savings, the total of which was now nearing one thousand millions. The war issues "on tap" proved a notable success. Not more than 26 per cent of the money raised by loan had had to be obtained by addition to the floating debt in non-official hands.

The Chancellor emphasised that it was of utmost importance that the country should not be burdened with high interest charges. In this war, we had not paid more than three per cent even on the longest loans. Moreover each issue had been on terms more favourable to the treasury than the previous issue.

With regard to the future, the Chancellor said, "we are to steer a middle course between excessive pessimism and excessive optimism. Resolute self-denial and confidence must continue to be our watchword. Given the will to deny ourselves in the cause of victory, the task is clearly not beyond our resources if we make wise use of them."

He concluded by urging strictest economy, restriction of private expenditure, more saving and more lending to the state so as to keep our war effort firm and strong and help to lay a sure

(Continued on page 5)

Out To Lock Up Germany In Sea

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.

"When we have defeated Hitler, we here in America must lead the way to peace", said Colonel Knox, Secretary of the Navy, addressing the American Bar Association.

"Some time, somewhere international order may emerge which need not rely on force but in the Interim a justly conducted peace-loving force must intervene to save the world from self-destruction"

Col. Knox said that the foundation of such a force must be control of the seas by the United States and Britain. "We are sweeping German pirates from the North Atlantic and bringing to England the products of the arsenal we have set up here", added Col. Knox. We shall keeep the sea lines open and, eventually lock Germany up in the iron ring of seapower within which she will perish". After Hitler had been defeated, "we must set up conditions that will prevent the rise of new Hitlers". Declaring that the defeat of totalitarian powers was now "part of our national policy" Col. Knox said that the United States would proceed "to bring defeat to the legions of Hitler and his satellites in Italy and Japan."

WHY REFERENCE TO TOKYO?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

Col. Knox's reference to Japan is expected to arouse speculation, as recently President Roosevelt and other key administration officials omitted references to Tokyo when denouncing the Axis.—Reuter.

R. A. F. WILL STRIKE HARD IN WINTER

SINGAPORE, Oct. 1.

Greater R.A.F. activity over Europe was fore-shadowed by Mr. Duff Cooper, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in a speech in Singapore on Wednesday.

"Germany is going to suffer during those long nights which are coming on in Europe.—Reuter

BRITISH GOVT. GRANT FOR CHINA RELIEF

LONDON, October 1.

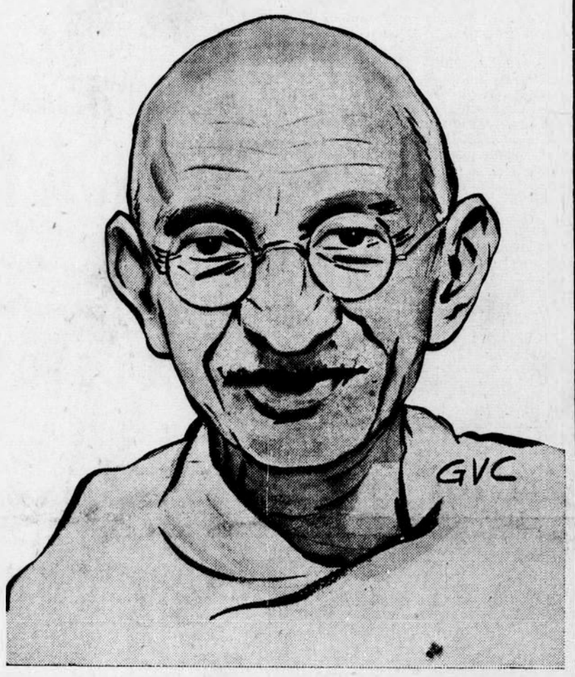
It is learned authoritatively that the British Government have agreed to make a grant in aid of fifty-thousand sterling to the British Fund for the relief of distress in China to meet the expenditure on the maintenance of ambulance units for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers and on relief activities generally in the war zone of Free China. An application will be made to Parliament later for the provision of necessary funds as required.—Reuter.

WARDHA CELEBRATES GANDHI JAYANTI

WARDHA, October 1.

A procession of Mahilashram lady students dressed in white Khadi with Charkhas in their hands and singing songs in praise of the Charkha marked the celebration of Gandhi Jayanti this evening. There was also mass-spinning in Gandhi-Chowk in which Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj participated.—A. P.

Long Live India's Pilot



Mahatma Gandhi celebrates his 73rd birthday today Thursday.

Drawing by G. V. Chandwadkar—"Chronicle" Staff Artist.

British Govt. Must Declare It Unequivocally

PREMIER'S RECENT STATEMENT, SOURCE OF EMBARRASSMENT TO ALL, SAYS SIKANDAR

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab who is leaving for Lahore to-morrow gave an interview to the press to-day criticising Mr. Churchill's reference to India in relation to the Atlantic Charter and in order to remove the impression created by it, proposes that a fresh announcement should be made in "simple and unambiguous terms and without being hedged in by avoidable qualifications".

CHOICE FOR BRITAIN.

Sir Sikandar says: "When the war broke out, there were two obvious courses open to the British Government. They could either have made a declaration to the effect that all political controversies must be hushed for the duration of the war because it was not possible to give adequate attention to intricate political problems when both England and India were engaged in a life and death struggle against the Axis Powers or in the alternative they could have given an unqualified undertaking that India's political aspirations would be met immediately after the war. They decided to adopt the second alternative but with certain reservations. These reservations were made with the object of allaying the doubts and misgivings of Muslim India and the Indian States. Important statements bearing on the constitutional issue were made from time to time by the Secretary of State and His Excellency the Viceroy.

CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Churchill's recent statement is the latest addition to these pronouncements. I wish it had never been made. It has evoked considerable criticism and resentment throughout the country. I do not propose to discuss the merits or demerits of this statement, but I must frankly confess that I have not been able to appreciate the necessity of the object of this pronouncement. It is unfortunate that the Prime Minister, when he did decide to break his silence about India, should have thought fit to do so with a statement which has created a feeling of despondency and dismay throughout the length and breadth of the country.

SOURCE OF EMBARRASSMENT.

His statement is a source of embarrassment to the friends of the British, and has provided a convenient and powerful argument to those who are always on the lookout for any pretext with which to question the 'bona fide' of the British Government to stir up hostility and bitterness among the people. I for one do not believe that the Atlantic Charter, even if it had been applicable to India, would have brought us nearer to our political goal any more than the futile Satyagraha movement. My belief is that the valour and sacrifices of our valiant fighting men in the different theatres of war, alone can win freedom for India, just as they won the 1921 reforms for us by their sacrifices during the last war. But even their sacrifices may prove ineffective if we fail to re-establish mutual confidence and intercommunal harmony.

ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION.

One unfortunate result of Mr. Churchill's statement has been that it has created the impression, may be an erroneous impression, that the earlier announcements made by His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State no longer hold the field. It is argued that since the Prime Minister's declaration transcends in importance and authority the pronouncements made by other

(Continued on page 6)

Soviet Forces Abandon Poltava

PROGRESS OF NAZI DRIVE TOWARDS CRIMEA

Propaganda In Germany For Winter Campaign

LONDON, Oct. 1.

FOLLOWING THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY HAD ABANDONED POLTAVA, EIGHTY MILES SOUTH-WEST OF KHARKOV, IT IS STATED AUTHORITATIVELY TO-DAY, THAT THE GERMAN ATTACK ON CRIMEA HAS ADVANCED TO A POINT SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF PEREKOP. THE ISTHMUS IS ABOUT TEN OR TWELVE MILES WIDE, BUT THE GERMANS HAVE NOT YET SUCCEEDED IN PENETRATING THE BOTTLENECK LEADING TO THE PENINSULA.

THE CLAIM BY THE AXIS-CONTROLLED LATHI WIRELESS STATION THAT THE FINNS HAVE CAPTURED THE MURMANSK RAILWAY HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED FROM RUSSIA.

The following is the text of the Soviet midnight communique issued by the Soviet information bureau:

"During September thirtieth our troops fought the enemy along the entire front. After stubborn fighting our troops evacuated Poltava.

"Sixty-five German planes were destroyed on September 28th. our losses were 27 planes".—Reuter.

ATTACK ON NAZI AERODROMES

MOSCOW, October 1.

One of the most important features of the war on the Eastern Front at the present moment—one which tends to be overlooked, because attention is focused on territorial changes such as the loss of Poltava—is the Soviet offensive on aerodromes held by the Germans. During the past few weeks, the Soviet air force has been making a large number of sudden assaults with successive waves of planes on such aerodromes. In most cases, these aerodromes were formerly in the possession of the Soviet and consequently their location is known. Air scouts are continually seeking out those established by the Germans themselves. Although Germans have managed to take Poltava nearly a fortnight after Goebbels claimed it, their forces on the South-Western Front are by no means having it all their own way.

In a big tank battle on one of the sections of this front in which the Ninth German Tank Division was involved, Soviet tanks decisively threw back the Nazis, according to the "Red Star"

Writing in "Izvestia" about the Soviet air force attacks on enemy aerodromes Major Polinin indicates success of this type of offensive, while at the same time making it clear that general activity by Soviet aviation on the enemy's armoured and other divisions is unrelaxed. Major Polinin says that it is characteristic of the use of Soviet aviation that of 196 German planes destroyed on one of the sub-sectors of the Central Front up to date, over 60 per cent were detroyed on aerodromes. This was despite the fact that the enemy had cunningly camouflaged the aerodromes and stationed planes.—Reuter.

Nazis Crushed, Dispersed And Flung Back

LONDON, October 1.

The German 268th Infantry Division which tried to advance against Marshal Timoshenko's persistently successful troops in the Central Sector, was crushed, dispersed and flung back, says the "Red Star". The battle, which was joined on September 28th lasted three days and the Germans left 1,800 corpses and quan-

(Continued on page 5.)

TIDE IN FAVOUR OF BRITAIN

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

46 out of every 100 Americans believe that the neutrality act should be "changed to permit American merchant ships with American crews to carry war materials to Britain", according to a gallup poll survey published here to-day (Wednesday).

Last April 30 people said, "yes" to a similar question, while 61 said "no" and 9 had no opinion.

To-dy's figures are "yes" 46 per cent, "no" 40 per cent and "no opinion" 14 per cent.—Reuter.

Edinburgh Honour For U. S. Diplomat

EDINBURGH, Oct. 1.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws is to be conferred on the American Ambassador Mr. Winant by the Edinburgh University and the American diplomat is to receive the Freedom of the City at the same ceremony.

The date is to be fixed in consultation with the Ambassador.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

German Push Towards Kharkov

Information of Russian campaign shows that heavy fighting continuing along whole front. In north, Finns claim capture of Petrozavodsk. Abandonment of Poltava by Russians brings Germans further along road from Kiev to Kharkov and they now on western edge of Domez basin. Although no major obstacles like large river or Mountain barrier in way of advance country likely to prove very difficult. In Cremea, German attack has reached point about seven miles south of Perekop which constitutes advance some way along Isthmus but Germans still in bottle neck.

In North Africa, British patrols are stated to have drawn very heavy artillery fire from enemy. In Abyssinia, repair of demolisions on road from Wolkhefit to Debarech is progressing. Debreach which is in "no man's land" on way to Gondar and has been scene of different engagement with enemy is now in process being occupied.—Reuter.

TYPHOON HAVOC IN W. JAPAN

TOKIO, Oct. 1.

A terrific typhoon affecting western Japan on Wednesday caused floods and landslides killing many people while railway traffic was suspended.—Reuter.

Japanese Exodus From India?

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Seventy out of 110 Japanese living in the city will leave Calcutta for Bombay on October 26 'en route' to Japan. Majority of the Japanese nationals residing in other parts of the country, numbering about 200 will also join their countrymen from Calcutta in Bombay, from where they will sail on November 1 by "Hiyemaru".

The ship, which is being sent by the Japanese Government to evacuate their nationals from India, will arrive at Bombay on October 6th.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

V-Victory for Everybody in securing Employment learning our "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1|-. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15127)

Wanted Salesmen experienced in Hardwares, metals, yarns, piecegoods Chemicals, Dyes and Sundries for an Indenting House. Good Prospects for honest and hard working. Apply with minimum salary. Box No. 15133. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Branch Manager for the Bombay Office of a General Insurance Company (to be opened) transacting Life Fire, Motor, Workmen's Compensation business, etc. Estd. 1934. Capital—Subscribed: 20 Lacs. Paid Up: 5 Lacs. Also Head Clerk, Typists, etc. Apply stating full details of past experience, present salary, nationality, age, salary expected, etc. to P. O. Box 42, Cawnpore, so as to reach by 6th October, 1941. (15100)

Applications invited from experienced and influenced gentleman in unrepresented areas for Depot Managers, Sole Agents and Canvassing Representatives for our high grown Nilgiri Teas. Salary, Commission and allowances liberal. Apply to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam (Nilgiris). (15091)

117. MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale 1939 Model DKW Cabriolet in perfect condition. Price Rs. 2,700|-. Goods of enemy origin purchased in India after the outbreak of war. Apply A. C. P. Wadia, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. (15102)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Revision Classes for Matriculation, College examinations commence, 13th October. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (15128)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential and tactful Agents interested in business to sell our Pure High Grown Nilgiri Teas. Reasonable Commission. Apply for particulars to:—The Manager, Cleveland Tea Estates, P.B. No. 79, Coimbatore. (15131)

Wanted influential agents to purchase Tower Brand washing soaps Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works Matunga, Bombay 19. (15115)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

LAND AT RIDGE ROAD OCCUPIED BY THE LADIES GYMKHANA
Area—About 4475 sq. yds.

GOVERNMENT ARE PREPARED to dispose of land, situated at Ridge Road, next to the Post Office, measuring about 4475 sq. yds. and occupied by the Ladies Gymkhana either on a 99 years' rental lease or on a 999 years' premium lease. Intending lessees are requested to negotiate with the Collector for the plot.

Buildings for residences with ground and one upper floor only will be allowed on the plot. The division of either floor into two or more dwellings or flats will not be allowed.

Forms of Offer with the Forms of Agreement and Lease can be obtained at the Collector's Office for the price of Rs. 1-8-0 per copy.

G. W. McELHINNY,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Bombay, 26th September, 1941.
(6172)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 27th October, 1941, at 3 p. m. (S.T.).

(6190)

MORVI RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of consumable stores and stationery for the calendar year, 1942 are invited and will be received by the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5-30 p. m. of 2nd November, 1941.

2. Tender forms along with the schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 3|- for consumable stores and Re. 1|- for stationery per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 200|- for consumable stores and Rs. 100|- for stationery tender must accompany each tender.

4. Tenders must be superscribed "Tender for consumable stores" and "Tender for Stationery" as the case may be.

D. GORADIA,
Ag. Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.

Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi, dated 23rd September, 1941.
(6192)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our clients Mr. Jayantilal Keshavlal Kapadia and Mr. Kanchanlal Keshavlal Kapadia and which carried on business in the name of MOTICHAND PREMCHAND at CENTRE STREET POONA and MOHANLAL AND SONS at MULJI JETHA MARKET BOMBAY is dissolved as and from Aso Sud 10th s. y. 1997 (i.e. 30th September 1941) and the said Kanchanlal Keshavlal Kapadia has retired from the said businesses and the said businesses shall henceforth be carried on by the said Jayantilal Keshavlal Kapadia as the sole proprietor of the said two businesses and he alone is now entitled to the assets and outstandings of the said businesses and responsible for the debts and liabilities thereof.

Dated this 30th day of Sept. 1941
AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI.
Attorneys for Messrs. Jayantilal Keshavlal Kapadia and Kanchanlal Keshavlal Kapadia.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(6199)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale.—A four storyed building, called "Ramdham" at 2nd Marine Street, Dhobitalao, area 69 square yards. Apply to Messrs. N. C. Dalal and Co., Solicitors. Phone No. 25659. (6193)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Lyricks, Ballads, small sketches are wanted. Write to: Box No. 15132, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 2nd October, 1941, at 2-45 P. M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 1st October, 1941.
(6202)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJARAM MADHUSUDAN DHURU and others have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of mortgage, sale, charge, lien, trust, lease, possession, gift, inheritance, bequest or otherwise whatsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Examiner Press Building, 3rd Floor, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise our client's purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of foras land or ground, situate lying and being at Sun Mill Road, within the registration Sub-District of Bombay and admeasuring 1665 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 220 of Lower Parel Division Collector's Roll No. 12441, 12278, New Survey No. 1|2834 together with the tenements and hereditaments standing thereon and bearing Municipal 'G' Ward No. 2057 (1) and Street No. 44 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North and West by the property of Balaram Kashinath Dhuru and others, on or towards the South by the Sun Mill Road and on or towards the East by the property of Bai Doshibai wife of Byramji Hormasji Mistry and others.

Messrs. THATTE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6200)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY AND LOOSE PRECIOUS GEMS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 2208 of 1940 (Irani vs. Kanga) Messrs BENNETT AND CO. Auctioneers will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY the 8th, Thursday the 9th, Friday the 10th and Monday the 13th and Tuesday the 14th October and if all lots are not disposed of by then, then again on THURSDAY the 16th and FRIDAY, the 17th October, 1941 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) every day at their Rooms the undermentioned:—

Diamond, Emerald, Pearl and Ruby Mounted Rings, Earrings, Pendants, Necklaces, Bracelets, Malas, etc., also loose packets of Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Topaz, Amethysts, Pearls, Gomeds, Agats, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash against delivery.
On view one day before sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 159 BALES OF BUKHEDI AND KAMPALA COTTON which was to take place to-day, has been ADJOURNED to FRIDAY, the 3rd October, 1941, at the same time and place.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P. M. (S.T.) ON THURSDAY the 9th October, 1941

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS SUCH AS GUNS, HUNTING KNIFE, ETC.
At 2-30 p. m. (S.T.)

Wines & Spirits, cigarettes: wearing apparel, jewellery, Post Parcels, Medicines, silver dollars and cut coins, etc. and enemy goods such as cotton woven labels, printing blocks, medicines, imitation jewellery, parts of machinery, surgical instruments, photographic appliances, aluminium channels etc., etc.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 9th October, 1941, at the above mentioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road the abovementioned unclaimed and confiscated goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & Co.

PICKING BANDS,

Try "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands, Leather Beltings, Laces, Oak Tanned and Chrome Spring Buffers, manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD.,
Phone Selling Agents 33609

JAN'S Amusement Park

Opp. Railway Station, BANDRA

GRAND OPENING OCT. 4, 1941

Songs .... Dances .... Dodgem Cars .... Giant Wheels .... Circus .... Merry-go-round .... and lots and lots of variety amusements.

Rs. 100 DISTRIBUTED EVERY NIGHT

BOYS.....GIRLS
Make it a date...
Oct. 4 at 6 p. m.
HERE'S FUN GALORE ....

THOUSANDS & THOUSANDS OF FILMFANS GASPED AT THE GRANDEUR OF MINERVA'S Million-Rupee Historical

SIKANDAR

During Last Two Days

Director—SOHRAB MODI

Now running to packed houses at

EXCELSIOR
(FORT)

3, 6-30 & 10 P. M
PLANS OPEN
BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW ON SUNDAY 5th OCT. AT 10 A.M.

NEW WEST END
(LAMINGTON ROAD)

DAILY AT 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
MATINEE AT 1-15 P.M. ON SATS., SUNS., & HOLIDAYS
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 A. M.

MINERVA
(LAMINGTON ROAD)

DAILY AT 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
MATINEE AT 1-15 on SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 A. M.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

NEW SONGS! NEW LAUGHS!
Also "Indian Battalions in Action" in latest WAR NEWS
Free List Suspended

'BLITZ' YOUR BLUES AWAY!
SARASWATI'S Laugh-Blitz

NAVARDEV

Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Direction: DADASAHEB TORNEY
3rd WEEK AT
MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
A 'SWASTIK INDIA LTD.' RELEASE

"TRANSFER PORTFOLIOS TO INDIANS"

Jayakar's Plea To Government Authorities

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

An appeal to the British Government to transfer important portfolios like Defence, Finance and Communications to the hands of Indians, and to the Congress to reconsider its position in the light of the changed circumstances was made by the Rt. Hon'ble Dr. M. R. Jayakar, addressing a largely attended gathering at the Sun theatre, Teynampet. Mr. M. C. Rajah presided.

The gathering included Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Messrs. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, Adam Hajee Mahomed Sait, Maharajah of Pithapuram and Kumararajha Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar.—A. P.

ANEY LEAVES FOR JUBBULPORE

YEOTMAL, Oct. 1.

Mr. M. S. Aney who had cancelled his visit to Jubbulpore in connection with his inaugural address at Robertson College annual gathering being held to-day, again decided to go and left for Jubbulpore yesterday, 'en route' the Simla, where he attends the emergent meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee on 6th instant.

DIWALI GIFT SALE

Encourage Swadeshi
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AT
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ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY 12-30 p.m.

NATIONAL'S
Emotional Epic
SISTER
Directed by: MEHBOOB
9th Week
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

DO YOU WISH to test the fidelity of YOUR FRIEND?

Wait for

NATIONAL'S
Touch stone of men's worth
KASAUTI

STARRING:
ROSE, PRALHAD, VEENA, SATISH, SUNALINI.

Director:
RAMACHANDRA THAKUR

NATIONAL STUDIOS

Shortly at
PATHE

YOUR FAVOURITE STAR
In her favourite Picture
LEELA CHITNIS
IN
KANCHAN
A Chitra Productions' Hit
5th WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Satyamurti's Reply To Amery's Broadcast

Neither Indian Legislature Nor Provincial Autonomous Governments Were Consulted In Declaration Of War

MADRAS, Sept. 30.

An earnest appeal to all Indians to give up their intellectual inertia and laziness and to apply their minds to the problems confronting the country was made by Mr. S Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central) addressing the Y.M.I.A. Parliament this evening.

Mr. Satyamurti declared that the future of the world lay more in Asia than in Europe. "Each one of us must believe and act in the faith that we had to do our share in the fight for our country's freedom. Within the shortest possible time all our four hundred millions should speak with one voice, and there must be no cuslings amongst us."

Referring to Mr. Amery's replies in his broadcast to America and Canada to a number of questions from America about India, Mr. Satyamurti declared that judging from the questions, the American public seemed to be well-informed and critical of the British administration in India. Mr. Amery's answer to the question whether India paid any taxes direct or indirect to the British Government, while technically correct, gave a picture that was badly unfaithful, as India did pay a tribute to Britain in more than a hundred ways.

As regards the question whether it was true that the Viceroy declared war against Germany without reference to the people of India and Mr. Amery's answer that the Viceroy and the Governors took all possible steps to keep Indian political leaders informed of the march of events and that an overwhelming body of public opinion in India was from the first and was to-day behind the British Government against the Nazi Mr. Satyamurti declared that neither the Indian Legislature nor the Provincial autonomous Governments had been consulted. If Britain had taken the Indian people into her confidence, the people of India would have gone wholeheartedly into the war.

INSULT TO INJURY

Adverting to Mr. Amery's insistence that Indians should come to an agreement among themselves, Mr. Satyamurti said that so long as separate electorates were allowed to remain, the British demand for common agreement among Indians was adding insult to injury. This insistence of unanimous agreement meant giving Mr. Jinnah a veto over all political advance in India. He declared that the time had come when Congress should revise its policy towards communal electorates.

Referring to the reported proposals favoured by Mr. Hudson, Reforms Commissioner, Mr. Satyamurti wondered whether Mr. Hudson was after functional representation, as understood in other countries which meant democracy multiplied, not subtracted. He would rather suggest the investigation of the method of proportional representation. As regards the suggestion of an irremovable Presidential executive at the Centre, he would not be against it, if the President of the Indian republic were to be elected once in four years by the people, and if full powers of finance and legislation subject to a very limited veto of the President were vested in the Indian Legislature. That was the American pattern.

Regarding the suggestion of a fifty-fifty per cent representation of Hindus and Muslims at the centre, it was nothing but Mr. Jinnah's two nation theory. It must be rejected out of hand, but if there were joint electorates in India, he would not mind what percentage of Hindus or Muslims were wielding power at the centre.

Concluding Mr. Satyamurti pleaded for inter-communal tolerance. "We must not answer communal cries by counter-cries. We must rise to a higher level of nationalism, to democracy and joint electorates."—A. P.

SEVERAL CHOLERA CASES IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 1.

Several cases of Cholera having been found to have occurred within the city limits, Mr. M. C. Shah, Municipal President, called a conference to consider steps for the prevention of the spread of Cholera.

The conference decided to cleanse all the chawls, and employ an additional staff of 100 sweepers and eight motor trucks for the purpose. 143 chawls have already been cleansed, and about 1000 persons in the affected areas have been inoculated. A special medical man is going round the chawls to treat cases of cholera wherever they occur.—A. P.

Bengal Cabinet Crisis Will Be Tided Over

BHOPAL, Sept. 30.

The Hon. Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Minister for Public Health and Local Self Government, Bengal, left for Calcutta this morning after about a week's stay here.

The Nawab Bahadur, whil declining to be drawn into the subject of the reported differences in the Bengal Cabinet, indicated an optimistic feeling with regard to the whole matter.

The same optimistic feeling was expressed by Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, M.L.A., ex-Mayor of Calcutta and member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, who is also here on a brief visit. Mr. Siddiqui too declined to comment on the subject, but expressed the hope that everything might be amicably tided over soon, and all reported differences would be composed.—A.P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The second publication of the electoral rolls for the Central Legislative Assembly in three Constituencies namely, non-Mohamedan, Mohamedan and European, for the City and Suburban District was made today.

The total number of voters in the city (Wards A to G) is 38,696.

The total for the Suburban District is 2,740.

Compared to the electoral rolls of March 1939, the present rolls show a slight decline mainly due to the raising in the limit of income-tax qualifications etc.

The 1938 rolls for the city showed a total of 54,328 as compared to a total of 38,696 this year.

The suburban total for 1938 was 3,889 as compared to 2,740 this year.

The following are the detailed figures for the different constituencies as shown by the second publication of the rolls today:—

Bombay City non-Mohamedan Constituency (Wards A to G):—25,332.

Bombay City Mohamedan Constituency:—3,068.

Bombay City European Constituency:— 10,296.

SUBURBAN AREA

Bombay Northern Division non-Mohamedan (Rural):— 2,314.

Bombay Northern Division Mohamedan (Rural):—152.

Bombay European Constituency: —272.

Gujerat and Deccan Sardars and Inamdars:—2.

PARSI LADY DRAMATIST STARTS THEATRICAL CO.

Mrs. Zini Paymaster, the well-known novelist and playwright, has just started a new company called the "New Victoria Dramatists" securing the services of several well-known actors, including the veteran, Mr. Munchersha Pochkhanawala. Mrs. Paymaster has put on board her latest (and third) drama entitled "Kismatna Lekh" which was shown in the local Victoria Theatre, thrice, during the last Parsi New Year holidays and again on Tuesday (the Dusserah Day), before bumper houses. All the four shows were very favourably received by appreciative audiences, which augurs well for the future of the company, judging from the fact that direction of plays has been put in the capable hands of Mr. Pochkhanawala.

Sir Homi Mehta who presided at Tuesday's show dwelt on the hardships the dramatic profession on this side of India has to undergo and wished the new venture every success. At the request of the proprietor he gave a medal to Mr. Pochkhanawala on behalf of the company. All well-wishers of the profession will wish success to Mrs. Paymaster, which she richly deserves, in her laudable enterprise.

KUMARAPPA LEAVES FOR POONA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa who left for Poona to-day will return to Bombay on Thursday and address a public meeting at Chowpatty in the evening.

Alleged Murder: Suspect Remanded Into Police Custody

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Haq-Nawaz Ibrahimkhan, aged about 28 years, was found dead with several stab wounds in his room on the third floor of Abdulla Karim Mansion, on Memonwada Road, early this morning.

A distant relative of the deceased stated that the deceased was a lorry owner and was residing near Bhendi Bazar. He received information at 5 a. m. that he had been killed by some one.

Inquest was adjourned to October 10, pending further enquiries.

Khan Zada Ibrahim was arrested at 8 a.m. to-day in this connection. It is alleged that he with some others committed the crime.

The suspect was remanded into police custody till October 15, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court, Bombay.

ALLEGED NOTE-SNATCHERS IN COURT

Krishna Ramaswami and Valliadum Subbaya were placed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on charges of theft and abetment.

The police stated that a peon of the St. Xavier's College had been to the Reserve Bank on Monday last to get change for currency notes of the value of Rs. 6,000. After receiving notes of smaller denominations he was about to count the same, sitting in a corner, when the first accused, according to the police, deliberately dropped a five-rupee note near him and drew the peon's attention to it stating that he (the peon) had dropped the same.

While the peon was about to pick up the note, the second accused came from behind and snatched the bundle of notes. A police constable, in plain clothes, arrested both the accused.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 each.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Sud 12, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 10, 1360
Parsi: Farvardin 28, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.
Hightide: 10-13, 22-30
Lowtide: 3-43, 16-27

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

GHURYE'S ANNIVERSARY: The anniversary of the late Sjt. Keshav Ghurye, who died in Visapur Jail in 1932, falls today (Thursday) and the Girgaum District Congress Committee will garland his portrait at 8 a.m. in the office of the Committee.

LABOUR CENTRE AT FERGUSSON ROAD: A decision to open a Labour Centre at Fergusson Road, was taken at a meeting of the workers held on Monday under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party. Mr. Varasakar, the Secretary, presided. Mr. Babulal Makharia also spoke.

DIWALI PRIZE SALE: The opening of the Diwali Prize Sale will be held to-day (Thursday) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the office of the Bombay Swadeshi Market Board, at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: Messrs. Abernethy and North will deliver a lecture on "Control Room and Report Centre", accompanied by demonstration at the St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, today (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "Devachan" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putlia House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 4-B will meet near the junction of Chinch Bunder Road and Sandhurst Road (near Petrol station) on Saturday the 4th October at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 SHOWS!
at 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
ROBERT TAYLOR in BILLY the KID
BRIAN DONLEVY
Ian Hunter - Mary Howard
Gene Lockhart - Lon Chaney, Jr.
TONIGHT AT 10 P. M.
SADHONA BOSE in The COURT DANCER
A WADIA MOVIETONE PRODUCTION
Amazing... For the first time on the screen an All-Indian Production with English Dialogue!
Breath-taking... Intrigue Amid the Magnificent Splendour of a Prince's Palace of Ancient India!
Delightful... Presenting the Famed Art of the Idol of the Indian Dance World!
If it's Laughter you're after, meet him and hear his epigrams
V. H DESAI
IN
Anjan
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Delightful Romance
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI ASHOK KUMAR
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Roxy

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"That Night In Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In The Navy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Billy the Kid". At 3-30 and 6-30 p.m. only and 10 p.m. "Court Dancer".
EXCELSIOR—"Sikandar". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"That Uncertain Feeling" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHIMAN—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Musafir" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Himmat" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

M. N. ROY IN BOMBAY: Mr. M. N. Roy has arrived in Bombay to attend the Bombay Provincial Conference of the National Democratic Union and the meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Democratic Union. He will also deliver a series of six lectures on the philosophical consequences of modern sciences at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute's Hall, Dhobi Talao. The first lecture will be delivered on Friday.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION: Sjt. M. L. Shah, General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation, will speak on 'Gandhi Jayanti' to-day (Thursday) at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Union at 71, Bazargate Street.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION: Sjt. Kantilal Ishwarlal presided over the prize distribution function of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya held in the Vidyaiaya Lecture Hall yesterday. The programme included instructive and humorous skits by Sjt. Chandravadan Mehta and Sjt. Jyotindra Dave and orchestral music, mimicry feats and solo instrumental music programme.

KHADI BONFIRE AT CHOWPATY: The Organiser, Indian People's Party, writes:— A Khadi bonfire will be made at a public meeting at Chowpaty to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. to protest against the 'back to middle ages' policy of Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Ramanlal Agrawal, the organiser of the Indian People's Party, will light the bonfire.

GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING AT SEWRI: A public meeting was held to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti at Sewri on Monday. Vinayak Dongre presided, and explain the significance of Mahatma Gandhiji's constructive programme.

Sjts. Muzumdar, G. A. Todankar, V. M. Patil, and G. K. Jaywant spoke on life and work of Mahatma Gandhi.

CYCLE PROCESSION AT MATUNGA: Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee and Charkha Club, Matunga, a big cycle procession will start from Nappoo Gardens, G.I.P., Matunga at 8 a.m. (S.T.) and through the important streets of Matunga, Dadar, Parel and Lal Baug and will terminate at Nappoo Gardens at about 8 a.m. All those who are desirous of joining in the procession should kindly bring their cycles.

At 8 a.m. the National Flag salutation ceremony will be celebrated at Nappoo Gardens when Messrs. Virchand Shah, Popat, G. A. Todankar, Ramchandra Iyer and Mrs. Manorama D. Naik will speak on the occasion.

The opening ceremony of a new Provision Stores called The Parshuram Stores was performed on Tuesday at Kandewadi by Mr. D. A. Tuljapurkar. In the course of his speech, Mr. Tuljapurkar advised the organisers of the stores to run the concern with definite nationalistic ideals, with honesty as its 'Motto'. Numerous friends were present on the occasion.

Garden Party To Justice Chagla

To meet the Hon. Sir. Justice Mahomedali C. Chagla a garden party was held at the Willingdon Sports Club on Monday when a large number of guests were present. The hosts were Messrs. Mahomed Ali Allibhoy, Secretary, Sardar, Chimanlal Chunilal, Mahomedali Chitrawalla, Moosabhoy, Ranji Devraj, Ali Mahomed Mukadam, M. Hasham Premji, Ahmed I. Jaffarbhoy and Mahomed Ali.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Dussera festival was celebrated on Tuesday with the usual pomp and devotion. In nearly every suburban village the air was rent with rejoicings and merrymaking.

From the very early hours of the morning, Hindus began their various religious rites worshops, and factories in the suburbs were closed. Shops and Hindu residents had flowers strewn about their door-fronts. Temples presented a very busy appearance with bells tolling and devotees going in and out.

This festival which has several legends, all tending to the 10th day of the month of Ashwin was celebrated with the 'shami' leaves, which were distributed by Hindus freely amongst the members of their families and friends. Whatever the legend of Dussera may be, one is reminded that Dussera, is one of the most sacred festivals of the Hindus, and is observed strictly by the poor of the poorest by downing all tools.

In Bandra near the Old Khar market along the Ghodbunder Road right up to the Bandra Talkies was held a fair which was patronised over a lakh of Bhayas.

This is an annual feature in the life of the Bhaya community of the Bombay and Suburbs who come to the temple of Ram to pay their homage.

Road traffic from 2 p.m. to the late hours of the evening was practically 'jammed'. Credit for the smooth moving of the fair goes to the Bandra Police for their active 'bandobast.'

Two very clever liquor arrests were made by a Sub-Inspector and a constable on Tuesday. A constable on duty near Nawpada Bandra arrested on suspicion a man carrying a petrol tin full of illicit liquor.

The other arrest was near Ghodbunder Road-Hill Road junction when Sub-Inspector Divekar of the Bandra Police after patiently waiting was able to arrest a man with 5-1/2 bottles of illicit liquor.

BvoaKP pe vv,k ii;;;; vvv shrdlu

Government House News

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governo of Bombay attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor, Lt.-Colonel L. C. Palk, Military Secretary and Mr. P. itafford, Aide-de-Camp, left Kirkee and arived Government House, Bombay, the same morning.

The Governo of Bombay visited the Kappawala Agiari in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Colony, Tardeo.

(Above) "Jogeshwari Caves", a water colour by Mr. S. L. Haldankar purchased by Nasik Art Treasures.

(Right) "Ex-Officer", a pastel-drawing by Mr. V. S. Gurjar also purchased by Nasik Art Treasures.

NASIK ART TREASURES

The inauguration of the Nasik Art Treasures took place at Nasik at Shree Balaji Temple, last Sunday evening at the hands of Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

After a welcome song Mr. V. S. Purohit, the Jt. Hon. Secretary, spoke of the aim and object of organising of this Art Institution, viz., of treasuring good pictures for a public art gallery from Public Funds.

Mr. M. J. Dikshit, retired Collector and President of the Nasik Art Treasures, expressed the need for a suitable shelter for treasuring these pictures.

Mr. H. F. Knight, declaring open the Nasik Art Treasures congratulated the organisers on their praise-worthy efforts and was delighted to note that probably this was the first city in India, to start a gallery of this kind and hoped other cities would follow the example.

He spoke of the different Schools of Painting. He also said that impressed by the Rajput School of Miniature Painting. He also said that a public Museum with people's money was an Admirable Scheme. He appreciated the idea of the citizens' co-operation in the art world and wished them every success.

The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the President and those who had made it a success.

From the Exhibition held under the auspices of the N.A.T., Mr. S. L. Haldankar's "Jogeshwari Caves," a water-colour, and Mr. V. S. Gurjar's "ex-Officer" a pastel, were purchased by the Nasik Art Treasures.

BIRTHDAY OF MAHATMA

Programme For To-day In City

Bombay will celebrate the last day of the Gandhi Jayanti on Thursday with a public meeting at Chowpatty in the evening.

The following is the detailed programme for the day:—

Voluntary suspension of business by Commercial Associations and other bodies.

Public meeting at Chowpatty Sands at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. President: Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai. Speakers: Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Messrs. B. K. Dadachanji, S. A. Brelvi and Abid Ali Jafferbhoy.

Spinning competition in the morning. Lighting of the 'Dip Mala' and mass prayer at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Kambauq, organised by the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee.

Non-stop sacrificial spinning at the office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee from 6 in the morning till 6 in the evening, organised by the Girgaum D.C.C.

Public meeting at Palan Solpal Buildings Compound at 7 p.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of the Dadar D.C.C. President: Dr. T. R. Naravane. Speakers: Mr. Acharya and Mr. P. K. Atre.

Pritibhojan at Vanmali Hall, Dadar, at 8 p.m. organised by the Dadar D.C.C. For invitees and those who have bought tickets.

Public Meeting At Chowpatty

The B.P.C.C. has issued the following appeal:—

To-day (Thursday) is the 73rd birthday of Mahatma Gandhi according to the Christian Calendar. It also marks the concluding day of the Gandhi Jayanti fortnight.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sands, when Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Messrs. B. K. Dadachanji, S. A. Brelvi and Abid Ali Jafferbhoy will address.

Loud speakers will be installed and separate accommodation for ladies will be reserved.

Public are requested to attend the meeting in their thousands and contribute their mite towards the successful celebration of the birthday anniversary of the greatest living man in the world.

Volunteers are requested to be present at the place of the meeting precisely at 4-30 p.m. in uniforms.

GANDHI SEVA SENA: Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena, a public meeting will be held at Amrit Wadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti Day. Sjt. Purshottamdas Kanji will speak about the "Revival of Village Industries". A small exhibition of Khadi and village industries products will be held at the same place from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday) and from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING AT ANDHERI

ANDHERI: Oct. 1.

Under the auspices of the Andheri Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at Gazdar Hall, at 8-30 p.m. when Syt. Umashankar Dixit and others will speak on Gandhi Jayanti.

OUR STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM & DEMOCRACY

It is announced from the Congress House that on the occasion of the 73rd birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the B. P. C. C. has published a pamphlet with a title: "Our Struggle for Freedom and Democracy". This pamphlet will be available for sale at the Congress House to-day (Thursday) and is priced at As. 2 per copy. It contains the two recent utterances of Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, made in Bombay. In the first speech, which is a speech made by him at the public meeting at Matunga, Acharya Kripalani traces the genesis of the present Congress Satyagraha Movement and ably answers some of the criticisms levelled against the Congress. His second utterance is a presidential address delivered at the Khadi and Village Industries Sammelan held at Jinnah Hall, in which he discusses the question of decentralisation of industry and proves how Village Industry can destroy the two enemies of democracy, namely, economic exploitation and international violence.

GANDHI JAYANTI: Gandhi Jayanti will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m. by the Dhooti Karyalaya, when Sjt. G. G. Mehta of Bumasta Mahamandal of Sjt. B. Choksi will deliver speeches. Sjt. Shantilal Shah will recite national songs.

MULTANI SHIKARPURI SHROFF ASSOCIATION: The Multani Shikarpuri Shroff Association business will remain closed to-day (Thursday) in honour of Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti.

BHARTIYA NAVYUBAK SANGH: The Gandhi Jayanti celebration will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Marwadi Chamber Building, Ground Floor, Kalbadevi Road. Shri Sardar Prithvisingh will preside.

AT BYCULLA C. C.: From Byculla D. C. C.: Jhanda Vandan ceremony was held at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, at the 'E' Ward D. C. C.'s Office. Almost all the Satyagrahis of the Ward accompanied by a large crowd of public attended the function. Sjt. R. D. Singh, the President of the Ward unfurled the Flag. The spinning competition started exactly at 8-30 a.m. under the supervision of Sjt. Narsibhai. Nine competitors took part in the function. The result will be declared soon.

INCOME-TAX REFERENCE

Mr. Polson Succeeds In High Court

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania.)

The Commissioner of Income-Tax ...Referor
Versus
Pestonji E. Polson, Proprietor of Messrs. Polson Manufacturing Company ..... Assessee.

This was a Reference by the Commissioner of Income-Tax to the High Court for its opinion under Section 66 (2) of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922, a question of law—whether the Assessee was entitled to the benefit of Section 25(3) of the Income-Tax Act.

Mr. Polson had been carrying on business for several years in Coffee, Butter, Flour and Casein. For the assessment year 1939-40 he was assessed by the Income-Tax authorities on a total income of Rs. 1,00,985 being his income for the calendar year 1938. On 1st January 1939, Mr. Polson's business was taken over by a limited company under the name of Messrs. Polson Ltd. The Assessee therefore claimed the benefit of Section 25(3) of th Income-Tax Act which gave an exemption to old businesses which had been charged twice in respect of the income of the calendar year 1921—once for the financial year 1921-22 under the old Income-Tax Act of 1918 and again for the assessment year 1922-23 under the present Income-Tax Act of 1922 which adopted the income of the "previous year" as the new basis of assessment.

AMENDMENTS IN FORCE FROM 1ST APRIL 1939.

Under Section 26 (2), as amended, where a person carrying on a business is succeeded by another, the predecessor as well as the successor shall each be assessed in respect of the actual income he received,—and not the successor alone as before the amendment. Under Section 25 (3) as amended where any business which paid tax under the Income-Tax Act of 1918 "is discontinued, then unless there has been a succession by virtue of which the provisions of Sub-Section (4) have been rendered applicable" certain reliefs would be available to compensate for the double taxation of the income of the calendar year 1921 as stated above. Then a new Sub-Section (4) was inserted in Section 25 which gave the same Messrs. B. K. Dadachanji, S. A. Brelvi and Abid Ali Jafferbhoy will address. reliefs as Sub-Section (3) to a person carrying on business when the Amendment Act came into force on 1st April 1939, who had paid income-tax under the Act of 1918 and who had been "succeeded" in such business by another person. Mr. Polson could not get the benefit of Sub-Section (4) as he had assigned his business to Messrs. Polson Ltd. three months prior to the 1st of April 1939 when the Amendment Act came into force in respect of the income of the calendar year 1938 which he as predecessor was liable to pay wholly under Section 26 (2) as amended in 1939.

Counsel for the Assessee contended that by the addition of the words "then unless there has been a succession by virtue of which the provisions of Sub-Section (4) have been rendered applicable" in Sub-Section (3) of Section 25 it was intended to include in the latter Sub-Section all cases of succession other than those provided for by Sub-Section (4) as otherwise the insertion of those words would be meaningless.

The Advocate-General contended that the word "discontinued" in Sub-Section 3 of Section 25 meant only complete cessation of business and not one person succeeding another in the same business and that therefore Mr. Polson was not entitled to any relief.

Their Lordships observed that the Amendments of 1939 had altered the Scheme of Section 26(2) by enacting that the predecessor and the successor each were to be assessed and had therefore ceased to treat the business itself as a legal entity as was the case till these Amendments and had split up that concept. Section 26 (2) now imposed income-tax not on the business but on the individuals and reading Section 25(3) in the light of this amendment their Lordships held that the word "discontinued" in Section 25(3) was wide enough to cover all cases of succession in business which did not fall within Section 25(4). Their Lordships therefore held that Mr. Polson was entitled to the benefits of the exemption from income-tax given by Section 25(3) and order the Commissioner of Income-Tax to pay the Assessee's costs of the Reference.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga with Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the Assessee.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay appeared for the Commissioner of Income-Tax.

Iron Merchants' Deputation To Commerce & Supply Members

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.

The Hon. Commerce and Supply Members of the Government of India, it is learnt will jointly receive a deputation of the Iron, Steel and Hardware Trade led by Mr Mani Subedar, M.L.A., (Central). The deputation will consist of representative leading merchants from all over India and will reach Simla on October 3.—A. P.

Help The Orphans

Mr. Mahomed Amin Munshi, Secretary, Anjuman Mufidul Yatama and Madressah Farooqia Masjid Jameel, Madanpura, Bombay, writes:—

I'd is once more drawing near with all its splendour and dignity.

In order to maintain the traditional equality, fraternity and brotherhood of Islam the rich should not neglect the poor and the most needy. They should also be given adequate opportunity to enjoy the f'd and its blessings.

It however, remains to be seen who deserves the Zakat and Fitra. Most obviously the helpless and the needy Muslims who are unable to maintain themselves on their own labour, and, above all, the orphans who can neither earn nor learn without the adequate support of their patrons best deserve such gratuity.

As education is essential for man the orphans must be given a chance of acquiring it in the right time and place. Thus the gratuities, if directed for the purpose of educating the orphans, the work will have a very high moral and religious value. The education of the orphans is wholly and solely dependent upon the generosity of the people. Education can also attain high standards and thereby enhance the prosperity of the nation. The orphans rightly deserve such patronage as the education and their maintainance solely depends upon the gratuities (Zakat and Fitra) of the rich people.

There are numerous institutions in Bombay whence orphans are being educated. These institutions are helped by some trustees or estate. There is one institution in Madanpura, "Anjuman Mufidul Yatama and Madarsai Faruqia" Bombay, 8, where orphans are maintained and educated. This institution has no stable fund and has been working most satisfactorily only by the support of local mill workers for the last 22 years. These people know better the difficulties and hardships that confronts them in thei reffort to maintain and educate the orphans and the children of the poor Muslims. It is, therefore, requested that the Muslims should help this institution of the orphans by means of Zakat and Fitra, or any other suitable means. I not only appeal to the Muslims but to all the kind-hearted and generous people irrespective of their caste and creed. The generous people may kindly send their contributions to this poor institution for enhancing its future prospects.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, OCT. 2.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Geet on Sarinda. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 S. K. Joshi. 8-40 Air Quartet. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-20 "Basis of Territorial Changes" Second Discussion on 'Atlantic Charter" in Marathi, conducted by Dr. G. Y. Chitnis. 9-45 D. Dani. 9-55 Chorus in Bhairavin. 12-30 p.m. Light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical concert. 1-10 Devotees. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Sumitra M. Kane. 5-15 Vilayat Husain. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Gadadhar Sharma. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Air Chorus Party. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 S. R. Arbi. 6-45 Paradkar. 7 Some old temples of Gujarat. 7-15 From "Holiday in Bombay." 7-25 Kesarbai Bandodker. 7-45 Gadadhar Sharma. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 5-55 Listening post. 10 Julia Wortmann. 10-15 Korshed Joshi. 10-30 Gunther Ramin.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Vilayat Husain. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sindhi songs. 9 Kharadkar. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-15 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Kannada song. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 M. Tufail. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 S. R. Arbi. 8-15 S. K. Joshi. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Geet. 9-25 Marathi pad. 9-35 Thumri and Bhajan. 10 Vilayat Husain.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Zohrabai. 5-15 Ghulam Fareed. 5-30 Prabhu Ke Charnon Mein. 5-40 Asad Ali Khan. 6-15 Bhajan Lal. 6-30 Purbi on Vichitra Veena. 6-45 Geet Aur Ghazal. 7 Bhakti Bhav. 7-15 Facing the Critic. 6. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Afzal Husain. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-50 Zohrabai. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Ghulam Fareed. 10 Asad Ali Khan. 10-25 Darbari Kanhra on Vichitra Veena. 10-45 News in English.

DIWALI GIFT SALE
Inauguration Ceremony
TO-DAY 2-10-41
At 10-30 (S.T.) in the morning, will be performed by
SJT. S. A. BRELVI.
Public are cordially invited to attend.
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When Nerves Are Shaky
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These world famous tablets feed your starved nerves. Your vigour and vitality is restored. Appetite comes back. You start to eat well and sleep well. It is amazing to see how quickly you get back your zest for work and pleasures. Start with Dr. Cassell's Tablets now and end your too-old worn-out depression. You'll look younger, you'll feel younger as soon as you start taking
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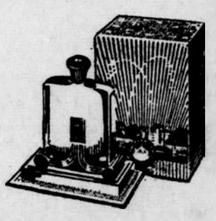
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The Bombay Chronicle

AMERY MISREPRESENTS. II

Asked by an American critic why Britain was still unwilling to grant Dominion Status to India and wnether she had any intention of granting the same at any time in the the future, the Secretary of State for India sought to camouflage the truth in his usual way. He told the critic and his countrymen that, under the Constitution of 1935, India had been granted "complete democratic Government" in the provinces and that at the Centre, under the federal part of the constitution Indians would have enjoyed "very wide measure of control over the whole national life of India and would in the natural course of events have evolved rapidly towards complete Dominion Status", but that the latter part of the constitution failed to come into effect because "the various main elements in India's national life refused to agree to work it". He left unexplained why Indians declined to work it because such an explanation, if honestly given, would have disclosed the fact that a constitutional fraud in the name of "democracy" and "Dominion Status" was sought to be perpetrated on Indians, who saw through the game soon enough to prevent its materialisation. That the so-called "complete democracy" in the province was merely a house of cards which would topple down at the first whiff of genuinely democratic wind was seen when the powers of these legislatures were curtailed by a stroke of the Viceroy's pen on the outbreak of war and the self-respecting Congress Ministries were obliged to tender their resignations, so as effectively to expose to the world the sham which went by the name of "Provincial Autonomy" in India. If the 1935 Constitution is in reality a piece of genuinely democratic legislation, why should Mr. Amery and the Viceroy take the trouble of suspending its operation for the duration of war? Does not the very fact that the rule of the majority—the cardinal principle of any democratic constitution—is not allowed to assert itself, show the hollowness of the claim that "complete democratic Government" had been conceded to the provinces under the Act of 1935?

No Surrender Of Power

Mr. Amery's slogan, "frame your own constitution" may deceive the public of America and Canada who do not know the truth about India, but it has deceived no responsible politician in India, whether he belongs to the Congress, the League, the Mahasabha, the Liberal Party or the Non-Party Conference. That Great Britain is unwilling to part with real power is the verdict of one and all of them. Have not Mr. Amery and Lord Linlithgow in a hundred and one ways driven this conviction into the mind of India, despite all the verbal camouflage resorted to by them to screen the true intentions of Mr. Churchill's Government? Mr. Churchill's own recent notorious declaration denying the application of the Atlantic Charter of Freedom to India ought finally to dispose of Mr. Amery's pretence about the solicitude of the present British Government to raise India to "complete Dominion Status", "soon after this war". If that Government had been sincere in its sympathies, it would have readily accepted the Poona offer of the Congress—an offer, which was virtually endorsed by the Non-Party Conference too—and consented to set up a truly National Government at the Centre. Such a step could have been taken, without amending the existing constitution. But, the British Government was not prepared to surrender power to Indians—and again resort has been had to camouflage and the sham facade of a "National Defence Council" and an "Expanded Executive Council" has been set up to beguile Indians and the world.

Jawaharlal's Sentence

Mr. Amery has tried to put a brave face over the imprisonment of Pandit Jawaharlal, but evidently he was not at all feeling quite comfortable when this skeleton in the cupboard of British Imperialism was dragged out into public view by his Californian questioner. Mr. Amery's justification of the imprisonment, by making the Pandit's offence appear as black as he possibly could, must have left the questioner and his countrymen wondering whether, indeed, the Pandit, whose autobiography they had recently read, could be such an intractable monster as painted by this British politician, or whether the latter was speaking with his tongue in his cheek. Mr. Amery's quibble about the sentence on the Pandit being not a matter for the executive but for law, is too puerile for serious comment. It can be swallowed only by ignoramuses across the Atlantic, and not by any one who has any knowledge of the Executive of this country. The mere fact that the Executive has not yet reduced the sentence, which it is quite competent to do, is a proof that it does not yet realize the enormity of the wrong done by the Magistrate to Britain herself. Mr. Amery's entire treatment of the Pandit's case shows that he is fully aware of the universal condemnation of the imprisonment of the Pandit and that he is most anxious to minimise in the eyes of the world the gravity of the blunder committed by the British Government. It would be no exaggeration to say that the savage sentence imposed on the Pandit has damaged the reputation of that Government in world's eyes more than any other step it has taken in recent years in India, for the world by now knows the Pandit too well to be misled by any amount of misrepresentations and malignings by British politicians.

His New Technique

It appears from his recent speeches that Mr. Winston Churchill is developing the technique of being vague and darkly noncommittal. They say that this is deliberate because the Premier does not want his people to lapse into complacency and the Nazis to know what he plans to do next. This may be true. In any case his latest war review consists of encouraging reports about the present quickly alternating with grave warnings of dire things to come in the future. The Battle of the Atlantic has been going favourably and with new construction in America and Britain the shipping position will be more satisfactory than expected in 1942. The food and supply position in the country is also much better. And so are the defences of Britain. But, insisted Mr. Churchill, the danger of invasion would present itself in a grave and sharp form next spring. He praised the army but very plainly emphasised that it was just medium-sized. And whatever else he may have succeeded in concealing from the enemy, Mr. Churchill made it quite clear to the whole world that there was no question of Britain invading the continent now or in 1942.

This brings us to Russia. On that subject he achieved the desired vagueness to a greater extent. He praised Russian resistance, but it is impossible to gather from his speech any considerable idea as to how the war will progress in the immediate future and what are the chances of Russia stopping the present German drive and, what is more important, where. But he gave it as his considered opinion that the next spring will see much severer fighting on the Eastern front than has yet been witnessed. Meanwhile, Mr. Churchill has, with his newly acquired caution, promised to do everything possible, even at grave sacrifice, to supply Russia with the material that she needs. In short Mr. Churchill has made a speech the exact meaning of which future events alone can supply. Two things more, however, should be noted. He significantly omitted any mention of the Egyptian front. Coupled with increased aerial activities and the arrival of another important convoy can this silence be interpreted to mean some imminent development in North Africa? Equally significant was the complimentary mention of China's fight for freedom. Does it forecast a more positive orientation in Anglo-American relations with China?

Turkish "No" To Nazis

Turkey would appear from Ankara reports to be presenting a firm front to the Nazis. It was reported sometime ago that Dr. Coldius, finding his mission faced with difficulties, had asked to visit Berlin for fresh instructions but that Berlin had instructed him to await von Papen who was to assist the Nazi negotiator at Ankara. Herr von Papen has duly arrived and has had a two hours' conference at the Turkish Foreign Office. But the net result of this reinforcement to Doctor Coldius is, at least according to a Reuter's report, that the Turks have told the Germans that they are not prepared to sell chrome which the Nazis principally want for economic as also diplomatic reasons. It is also reported that the Turks have simultaneously renewed the Anglo-Turkish trade agreement. All this is a reverse for the Germans. And the undoubted fact that Turkey also knows this means that she is ready and determined to stand up to Nazi pressure and threats.

WOMEN & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

(By J. C. KUMARAPPA)

In an effort to introduce as much non-violence as possible into the basis of human society Gandhiji has inaugurated the Village Movement with many schemes, the principal ones being represented by the programme of the Charka Sangh, the Gram Udyog Sangh, the Harijan Sevak Sangh and the Talimi Sangh. We shall restrict ourselves, in this economic aspect of the movement sponsored by the first two Sanghas and still further limit the scope to the part educated towns women can play in such schemes.

Gandhiji has time and again said that women have to contribute a larger share than men towards the achievement of a society based on non-violence. This applies, of course, usually to women of the town as well as to those of the villages.

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Efficient consumption of wealth is as great a problem as, if not even greater than the efficient production of wealth. The latter naturally, concerns mostly men and the former is peculiarly the women's sphere. Therefore just as production and consumption are complementary parts of one integral whole so, also, the economic life of men and women are complementary.

Often buyers are only concerned with satisfying their own requirements as near as possible and as cheaply as they can. This way of going about the business is to shirk one's duties. What are the duties of an efficient consumer or buyer? When buying an article of every day use one has to take account of the full repercussions of one's transaction. (1) One should know where the articles comes from (2) who makes the article, (3) from what material, (4) under what conditions the workers life and work, (5) what proportion of the final price they get as wages, (6) how is the rest of the money distributed, (7) how is the article produced, (8) how does the industry fit into the national economy and (9) what relation has it to the other nations?

If the buyer has to make her influence felt in the further afield she goes for her goods the less will be the power of her influence at such distance, the less the chances of her information on the various points raised being accurate and the less will be her personal interest. If the goods come from a source which may be tainted with exploitation either of sweated labour or of the political, financial or economic hold over other nations or classes or races then the buyer of such goods will be a party to such exploitation. Therefore, anyone who buys goods indiscriminately is not discharging her full responsibility when the sole criterion of her buying is merely the low price or the good quality of the goods. Hence, we should buy goods only from sources from which full information is readily available and which source can be brought under our influence otherwise we shall have to shoulder a share of the blame for sweated labour, political slavery or economic strangle hold, we cannot absolve ourselves of all blame by merely pleading ignorance in regard to the source.

If we feel it is beyond us to guarantee the concomitant results of all our transactions it necessarily follows that we must limit our transactions to a circle well within our control. This is the bed rock of Swadeshi. Swadeshi is no rabid political slogan. It is circumscribed by our own limitations. The smaller the circumference the more accurately can we gauge the results of our actions and more conscientiously shall we be ables to fulfil our obligations as trustees.

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These considerations will naturally restrict our field of selection of goods and, therefore, will entail the curbing of the satisfaction of our wants. When you go to buy a saree the shopman may place before you endless attractive varieties of silk from Belgium, Paris and other places at very reasonable prices but as a trustee you are prompted to buy the coarse khadi cloth spun and woven by your poor neighbour. It is comparatively expensive, heavy to wear and not artistic enough for your taste. You will be fulfilling your duty by deciding on the Khadi in preference to the finery from abroad. This means a great sacrifice. This control of self is our 'tapasya'. Tapasya does not consist in sitting on a board of nails or putting a pin through the cheeks. In everyday life, when we forego a want or put up with the inconvenience of a restricted satisfaction in the pursuance of a principle of life we are performing "tapasya' no less ardently than the great rishis who have renounced the world and chosen the life of the recluse. We find this ideal set out in all religions "Take up thy cross and follow me." Whenever we stand for a principle there will be a cross to take up.

It is not a beautifully carved ivory one or a golden one embedded with gems which can be hung round one's neck on a gold chain, but is a real heavy cross which has broken the back of many a well-meaning stalwart. But there is merit to be earned from the effort.

Then sacrifice, tapasya or cross will take many forms in our endeavour to follow the spirit of Swadeshi.

When sales facilities such as credit, sending on approval providing of samples, execution of orders promptly—to which capitalistic methods of production and high pressure salesmanship have made us accustomed, are lacking we shall again feel disgusted if we do not whip up our altruistic self into following our goal regardless of difficulties. We may rest assured that it will not be always thus. Our artisans, who had produced goods which could not and cannot be copied by machinery, have fallen low as victims of unfair methods of competition, as their flanks were not guarded by gauntlessness customers. Shall we not now gather round those whom we had let down in the past and enable them to get on their feet again? Once they recover their balance we can regain the convenience we now associate with foreign and capitalistically produced and marketed goods

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Every sister who buys a foreign article takes the bread out of the mouth of our artisans by causing unemployment in our own land. This is a fundamental fact we have to realise and grasp. In Tamil we have a saying that a crow regards its own little ones as the most precious. But we have become foster parents to foreign and mill products, forgetting our own people. For witness, look round your household and count the number of foreign and millmade things you have got. The prices you have paid for them will indicate the extent of unemployment in our land you have been responsible for. Every pice you spend makes or mars an industry by directing wealth into it or away from it. Woman, the homemaker, is the director of industries in the real sense. Is she educated to discharge this high calling?

It may well be that sometimes we have to search for the goods we need. If you want a silk cord which is Indian made you may have to wander from shop to shop and yet you may not find what you want and may have to rest content with a cotton substitute. If we have the necessary zeal all such efforts which prove apparently futile will not damp our spirits. We shall look upon such wanderings as "yatras". There are people who measure their length on the ground all the way from Kanya Kumari to Kashi (Cape Comorin to Benares) as a means of earning merit. Can we be thwarted by anything less.

We have to develop a burning religious zeal for the welfare of our villages.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Activity At Vatican

According to a message from Zurich, great activity prevails at the Vatican following the visit of Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's especial envoy. And, adds the message rather significantly, "in order to learn the present attitude of the Italian Government to the Holy See, the Pope received the Nuncio accredited to the Quirinal in a private audience lasting an hour." All this looks good against a background of severe rationing in Italy, the economic plight of the people and R.A.F. raids designed to shake Fascist morale still more violently. And optimists may begin to entertain hopes of Italy retiring from the war. They will be wrong. The Pope is neither in a position nor is he willing to intervene as Britain and America would like him to do. Moreover, Fascist Italy under Signor Mussolini is a prisoner, both spiritual and military, of Herr Hitler. To get Italy virtually out of the war something more compelling than Vatican activity and even R. A. F. raids is needed.

Revolts In Bulgara?

An Ankara report says that Herr Hitler has handed a final demarche to King Boris to send an army corps to the Soviet front. Almost simultaneously there comes from Moscow a report not only of risings in different parts of Bulgaria but also of mutinies in several army units, necessitating the hasty despatch of Italian divisions to quell the movement of revolt. Both these reports are quite plausible. For Herr Hitler is urgently in need of troops to fill up gaps on his eastern front and prosecute his offensive further. Manpower is becoming a real problem for him. On the other mand, the people of Bulgaria are distinctly hostile to any idea of fighting Russia and, indeed, of helping Germany in any way in her fight against the Soviet. It is a difficult situation for King Boris and his Ministers. And the next few days will probably decide the fate of that unfortunate country.

Poles In India

From the correspondence and controversy going on in the press, it is clear that a section—perhaps a considerable section—of the Polish refugees in India is not satisfied with the relief arrangements made for them. "A Pole", writing in the Calcutta "Statesman" bitterly complains that the Government of India have done everything in their power to make the stay of Polish refugees in India "as unpleasant and difficult as possible." The correspondent alleges

"That those Polish refugees who are now in India were brought here by British ships, under orders from the British Admiralty, much against their better judgment, and that they obeyed these orders under the illusion that refuge would be given them in India.

"That sums of Rs. 6/-, 5/-, 4/- and 3/- respectively are spent every day for each ordinary prisoner of war—a person who actively fought Great Britain and her Allies—while civilian Polish refugees are denied the elementary right of enjoying the relative security of India while paying for it.

"That over 100 Poles came to India in the course of 1941 and that out of that number less than 10 were permitted to remain."

We do not know how far these allegations are true but we do believe there is sufficient ground for an enquiry by the Government to make sure that no injustice is done to *bona fide* Polish refugees. From correspondence which has appeared in local papers, however, it would appear that serious differences exist even amongst the Polish refugees themselves. That is unfortunate, because it will naturally make the task of the Government difficult in giving them relief. Self-interest as well as larger considerations of unity at this time of adversity should bring together the Poles who are now in India.

Art For The People

The inauguration of the Nasik Art Treasures marks an important step towards rousing art consciousness among the people. As Mr. V. S. Purohit, the Secretary, observed in his speech, many pictures are drawn, exhibited and purchased or sold every year but in most cases these works of art are owned by the princes or very rich people. The average man or woman got very little opportunity (except in big cities and that, too, at rare intervals when an exhibition may be held) of developing his or her artistic taste by observation and study of these works of art. Nasik is perhaps the first city in India to start an art gallery of this kind; though such institutions are—or, rather, were before the war!—a common feature of civic life in Europe and America. It is to be hoped that not only will the Nasik Art Treasures soon become a popular and permanent feature of that city, a source of inspiration to local art-lovers as well as artists, but that this example will be emulated by other cities in India.

Indian States In New World Order

Princes Will Have Place Only If They Become True Servants Of People, Says Gandhiji

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.

"I am convinced that in the New World Order which is bound to follow the insensate butchery dignified by the name of War, the Princes will have place only if they become true servants of the people deriving their power not from the sword but from the love and consent of the people. Such being my fixed view, I advise the people of the States to cultivate patience and prepare themselves for the responsibilities that will devote on them willy nilly by assiduously doing mute constructive work." Thus says Mahatma Gandhi in a message to the "States People."

This does not mean submission to active and acute tyranny of which I have so many accounts coming to me. This, the victims must resist in the best manner they can. The only best manner I know is the way of non-violence otherwise called conscious and deliberate self-suffering. But cases of individual torture and degradation have come under my notice. If they are true and if the tortured persons do not know the way of non-violence, they will resist the torturers with all the violence they can summon from within and die and in the attempt to resist the torture and the degradation.

That violent resistance will almost count as non-violence even as the resistance of a mouse to a ferocious cat will count. I have in mind an unarmed man under torture by an armed company of tortures. No man, however weak in body if he has the will to resist and the capacity to die bravely need feel helpless against odds, however heavy.

I would like the Princes to accept my claim to be their true friend. As such, I would like to tell them that the way to read the signs of the times is to realise the utter helplessness of the sword. The Biblical saying is going to prove true sooner than we had expected:

"For all they that take the sword shall perish by the sword."
—A. P.

Sind Premier's Tribute To Mahatma

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier of Sind, has sent the following message to the "Hindustan" a Hindi Daily of New Delhi, for its Specil Gandhi Number:—

"I am glad to learn that the 'Hindustan' is bringing out a special number on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi. I wish your commendable undertaking the fullest measure of success.

"The life and work of Mahatma Gandhi have proved a big capital with blessings for his fellow countrymen for all time to come.

"It is a matter for rejoicing that modern India has produced a leader whose moral influence is not confined to his own land, but has spread from end to end in the world."—United Press.

Hospitality For Indian Troops

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Certain members of the Canteen Sub-Committee consider that the article in the Half-Column by Dim of the "Bombay Chronicle" of Sept. 22nd should not be allowed to go uncontradicted. So I shall thank you to publish my letter to you, copy of which I enclose, though I originally asked you not to do so.—Yours, etc.,

SYLLA PETIT.

30th September 1941.

The following is the letter referred to by Lady Petit!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Half-Column by Dim, published in your issue of the 22nd Sept. was provocative and inaccurate. The writer made statements which were definitely misleading and which could not have been written had he taken the trouble to make a few inquiries.

It is surprising that a paper of the standing of the "Bombay Chronicle" should allow the publication of this article without making any attempt to verify the statements it contained.

The Bombay Hospitality Committee have a Sub-Committee whose work is the entertainment of troops and one section of it has devoted itself entirely to Indian Troops and Naval Ratings. Their activities during the first year of working which ended on July 31st 1941, are as follows:—49 special entertainments for Indian troops, 9,131 men entertained in those parties. Nature of entertainments: Tea with refreshments, and variety show with music, dancing, singing and conjurer; or, tea refreshments, packets of cigarettes, followed by a cinema show. Bus drives. On one occasion no fewer then 23 buses were provided for 828 men. Private hospitality; ladies have entertained large numbers at a time in their homes.

In addition, the Canteen Sub-Committee have been running Canteens for Indian troops in the Docks for over a year and have built premises at No. 17 Alexandra Docks in order to provide a similar class of amenity for troops in the docks, to that which they provide in the Fort Canteen. I can not tell you the number catered for by these Docks Canteens as the information is a military secret. To give you some idea however, I will mention that 12,77 free cups of tea were served to Indian Troops only in 5 days recently.

These docks canteens, which are run by the ladies to whom your columnist makes such scurvy reference in his article, are often opened at 6 A.M. and run all day or so long as troops are about.

The Services Canteen in the Fort, are also open to any India troops or Naval Ratings who care to come in.

These facts are not for publication as we do not want publicity they are merely to prove to you the inaccuracy, injustice and malicciousness of the article you published.—Yours, etc.,

SYLLA PETIT.

24th September, 1941.

("Dim's" answer to this letter appears in the Half-Column of today).

CHIANG JAM FOR JAWAHAR

("Chronicle" Exclusive)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's transparent sincerity and earnestness of purpose have carved out a place of affection and respect for him in the hearts of millions of people the world over.

In far off America it is not a sheer accident if British propagandists are heckled on the savage sentence passed on him. The American edition of his autobiography has met with an enthusiastic reception. "It has already run into three editions and the fourth is about to appear. The publisher may in all seriousness protest that his was a labour of love; but it has been good business and good profit, too" Srimati Kamaladevi said with a smile, as she talked to a "Chronicle" reporter. There in the States where Mahatma Gandhi's name is associated with the "loin-cloth and goat's milk" which do not make a thing for Americans in terms of real politics, they find in Pt. Nehru a "guy whom we can understand".

Srimati Kamaladevi, who is back in India after a tour of the world, has many interesting things to say about Jawaharlal Nehru's "conquest" of the hearts of men and women. "Even those who have not had the privilege and pleasure of personal acquaintance with him seemed to be most attracted towards him. They are all agreed that 'he is a great guy' and believe that it is India's good fortune that she has leaders of his stature. Wherever I went, I have heard Jawaharlal being spoken of in the highest esteem". But nowhere was his name more cherished and respected than in Free China.

"In fact Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek was all enthusiasm and admiration when she related to me her personal remembrances of Jawahar's stay in Chungking", said Srimati Kamaladevi. This enthusiasm and admiration did not appear to be purely of an impersonal nature, the attitude of one brave fighter for freedom and democracy towards another. It had a human touch. "China, indeed, will never forget Jawaharlal Nehru, even as we in India will enshrine his name in imperishable words of admiration and affection. The best illustration of my impression is that I am the bearer of a bottle of jam for Jawahar from Madame Chiang. The jam is prepared by the First Lady of China herself. As she said 'It is like life itself bitter and sweet'". Can words be more touching than this one small demonstration of personal esteem? Such simple things act as a more abiding medium of friendship and mutual respect than all the silver caskets and sparkling gold that the world may present at the feet of any individual.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Mr. Churchill said that the people asked for instance why did not we bomb Rome after saying that we should bomb Rome if Cairo was bombed. Mr. Churchill said that one answer was that Cairo had not yet been bombed. Only military posts on the outskirts had been bombed....."

—Reuter

* * *

During a Simla post-prandial oration, very reminiscent of Lord Linlithgow's broadcast Sir Sikandar Hayat, Punjab Premier and member of the Muslim League Executive, denounced the complacency and callous indifference of Indian political leaders towards the danger that threatens India's honour and safety.

Mr. Jinnah, however, need not worry about these habitual lapses in the intervals between two meetings of the Muslim League Working Committee.

* * *

The new Punjab Governor who was the subject of Sir Sikandar's banquet, felt quite proud of the compliment that he was a Punjabi.

Until, of course, he retires and goes "home."

* * *

His Excellency, also, took the opportunity to welcome Lord Linlithgow's term adding earnestly that "there was no more exacting office than that of the Viceroy of India."

Indians—we are not referring to temporary Indians—, too, have felt the truth of this statement.

* * *

Defending himself against "ardent critics," Mr. Churchill said "if to-day I am very kindly treated by the mass of the people of this country, it is certainly not because I have followed public opinion in recent years."

Hullo! This doesn't sound like a compliment to democracy, does it?

* * *

Apologising for his reticence Mr. Churchill pleaded in the House of Commons that if Hitler does not tell us his plans, I do not see why we should tell him ours.....'

Does it really mean the existence of some plans?

* * *

Referring to the army in Britain, Mr. Churchill declared that very severe training was carried out all through the last winter and it would continue all through this winter.

In other words the coun. erinvasioin is definitely off and we must look elsewhere for plans.

But no, we mustn't look. Hitler is watching.

* * *

For two days and nights, says a report dated Tuesday, waves of R.A.F. South African and Fleet Air Arm planes have been continually attacking Bardia.

Let us not, however, rush to conclusions singly or in waves.

* * *

Doctor: "I'm afraid you are heading for a rather severe nervous breakdown. I would advise a change of occupation. What is your occupation?"

Patient: "Gentleman."

—"Dublin Opinion."

Lustre Of Tagore's World-Wide Fame

Amery Says "Neither War Nor Political Antagonism Can Dim It"

Unstinted Tributes At London Memorial Meeting

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, October 1.

Under the auspices of the India Society, a memorial meeting for Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was held in London this evening, Sir Francis Younghusband presiding.

The President said that it was very fitting that the India Society should call this meeting, as it was the India Society which first published in English the now world famous "Gitanjali" and the lovely drama "Chitra".

TO PERPETUATE TAGORE'S MEMORY

Sir Francis emphasised that this was essentially a tribute from his British admirers to a great Indian, and announced that the India Society would endeavour to perpetuate the Poet's memory by holding an annual Tagore meeting, at which some aspect of his many-sided genius would be expounded, discussed and subsequently published.

Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State, the Marquess of Zetland, Sir John Anderson and Sir Michael Sadler had sent messages for the meeting.

Mr. Amery stated: "The lustre of his world-wide fame is one which neither war nor political antagonism can dim." Sir Michael remarked: "He was a sensible seer. And he knew how to make the Westerners feel the thrill of Indian music."

Amery And Zetland Pay Tribute To Tagore

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Sir Francis Younghusband welcomed to the meeting Sir William Rothenstein the first Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Laurence Binyon, one of the other original founders, Lord Lytton, and Sir Stanley Jackson, both former Governors of Bengal, and read messages from Lord Zetland, Sir John Anderson and the Secretary of State for India. Sir William Rothenstein, Mr. Binyon, Mr. Edward Thompson and Doctor Ernest Rhys were among the speakers. Messages of tribute to Dr. Tagore on behalf of their respective countries were received on Tuesday by Mr. B. B. Ray Chaudhuri, Secretary of the Tagore Society from the Chinese and Soviet Ambassadors.

CHINA'S LOSS

Doctor Wellington Koo writes: "With the passing of Tagore China has been bereft of a great sympathiser and friend. His visit to China about 20 years ago is remembered by all Chinese with appreciation and gratitude and constitutes a landmark of cultural contact between two of the world's oldest civilisations."

M. Maisky wrote, "The U.S.S.R. loves and respects Tagore as a great creative force, which we cannot help but admire. In the U.S.S.R. Tagore is well-known and widely read and popular with our people."

The Secretary of State for India sent the following message on the occasion of the India Society's memorial meeting to Dr. Tagore, held in London on Tuesday: "I much wish I could have been present to join this representative English tribute to the memory of Dr. Tagore.

The lustre of his world-wide fame is one which neither war nor political antagonism can dim. His noble features are finely preserved for us in Epstein's bust.

The ardour of his genius and high idealism which inspired his works is perhaps very closely revealed in his devoted pupils at Santiniketan.

Poet, dramatist, novelist, naturalist, musician and painter too, in his later years, the range of his art and teaching recalls the versatility of Michael Angelo and Leonardo.

Supreme master of Bengali, he also, by renderings of some of the finest poems in fastidious English, enabled the West to sample the beauty of the civilisation and culture of India of which he remained to the last so jealous a champion".

EX-GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTES

The Marquess of Zetland sent the following message, "in understanding literature and Art Dr. Tagore possessed qualities which entitled him to be regarded as a citizen of the world rather than of any particular country.

He in some respects was as much at home in Europe and America as in Asia. Yet despite claims regarded as cosmopolitan his whole being was permeated with a passionate attachment to his own land".

Sir John Anderson in a message said, "the death of Dr. Tagore has deprived Bengal of her distinguished son. His lofty idealism and passionate devotion to his motherland were shining examples to his countless followers drawn from every part of India and far beyond her shores.

In Santiniketan his creative work stands as an enduring memorial inspire of succeeding generations. The whole world of culture joins his kith and kin in mourning the passing away of a great soul".—Reuter.

OUT TO PROSECUTE WAR TO VICTORY

(Continued from Page 1)

foundation for the advancement and progress of our people at the coming of peace.

Enormous Increase In Production

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The British determination to prosecute the war to victory was emphasised by speakers in the Commons following Sir Kingsley Wood's explanation of the Thousand Million Vote of Credit.

Mr. Pethwick Lawrence (Labour) declared that despite the unprecedented burden put on the people of this country as a whole, they had been accepted by all sections of the popultion without demur (cheers).

"The people of this country today are, if possible even more resolute than at any previous stage of the war and on a broad view, I see no sign of complacency or easing off in the war effort but on the contrary a growing determination to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion."

Another Labour Member Mr Woodburn declared that the country had enormously increased the production and was producing at the moment almost the whole material required for the prosecution of the war. Our capacity for future production had been enormously increased. Far from having to look forward to a time of poverty and destitution, we could look forward to a great period of development.

Mr. Woodburn added that while there might be classes where there were inefficiency and hitches in production, a great majority of the firms and works in the country were working to a hundred per cent of their practical capacity.—Reuter.

U. S. STEEL INDUSTRY TO BE EXPANDED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

The United States Supply Priorities and Allocations Board has approved of 1,250 million dollars for the expansion of the steel industry designed to increase capacity by ten million tons annually.

The present steel capacity including some facilities under construction amounts to 89 million tons annually.—Reuter.

First Boat For Haj After Ramzan Idd

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

The exigencies of war conditions won't stand in the way of Government affording due facilities for the performance of Haj this year, states a Government of India notification to the Karachi Haj Committee.

It is understood that the Government of India are permitting steamers to carry Haj pilgrims and the first boat is expected to leave Karachi immediately after Ramzan Idd.

The Karachi Haj Committee had requested the Government of India to place the Haj portfolio in the charge of a Muslim member of the Viceroy's Executive Council on the lines of the Ecclesiastical Department being in the charge of a Christian member of the Council.—A. P.

Czech Military Unit For Russia

LONDON, Sept. 30.

A military agreement which, states Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, has been concluded in Moscow between the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia Government, follows the same general lines as the recent military agreement between Czechoslovakia and Great Britain.

A Czechoslovak Military unit raised in Russia will form part of the Czechoslovak armed forces and its members will be subject to all Czechoslovak laws and regulations which relate to flags and badges of military rank.

The chief of the military unit will be appointed by the Czechoslovak Commander-in-Chief in agreement with the Russian High-Command.—Reuter

VERNON BARTLETT AS PRESS ATTACHE IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Oct. 1

At the request of the Minister of Information, Mr. Vernon Bartlett has, it was announced in the Commons, to-day, been temporarily acting as Press Attache in Moscow and has had a number of discussions with the Soviet authorities on propaganda matters of common interest to Britain and Russia.

The Director General of the Ministry of Information will shortly go to Moscow to follow up these discussions.—Reuter.

Lozovsky's Reply To Nazi Sneer

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.

Referring to the three-power conference at present going on at Moscow, M. Lozovsky mentioned that the German radio on Monday had sneered at it declaring that Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Harriman brought the Soviet Union only "theoretical consolation."

"This 'theoretical consolation' has good fighting quality and striking power and will have a deadly effect on the Germans", he commented.

RECEPTION TO BEAVERBROOK & CRIPPS

MOSCOW, Sept. 30.

Lord Beaverbrook and Sir Stafford Cripps were the guests at a luncheon at the American embassy to-day, at which the American Ambassador Mr. Steinhardt, and the Leader of the American Mission, Mr Harriman were the only others present.

To-night Mr. Steinhardt is dining with leading members of the American delegation including Mr. Harriman, Mr. Standley, Mr. Burns and Mr. Chaney.

To-morrow Mr Steinhardt and Sir Stafford Cripps are giving a joint informal reception at the American embassy with a buffet supper to which about 200 have been invited including the entire staffs of the two embassies, many others from the diplomatic corps, both the delegations, prominent members of the permanent British military and economic missions and the heads of the Polish and Czech military missions.—Reuter.

MILITARY SUMMONS ON WHITE RUSSIANS

TIENTSIN, Oct. 1.

Because many young White Russians will not register for military training despite two orders issued by the Japanese-sponsored Russian Anti-Communist Committee here their parents or guarantors are being urged to prevail upon them to obey the orders or "face unutterable consequences".

Eighty-six men some of whom are married are affected by the summonses which they are ignoring. Some of the draftees, it is said, have been told that an opportunity to fight the Bolsheviks is drawing near, hence preparation is necessary.—Reuter.

Price Control Conference At Delhi

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

In view of the recent tendency of prices of various commodities to rise sharply, the Government of India have, it is learnt, decided to convene a conference of representatives of the Provincial Governments and certain States at New Delhi on October 16 to discuss the advisability of adopting measure of price control.—A. P.

REQUISITION TO CALL A. I. C. C.

WARDHA, Oct. 1.

The Congress office at Sewagram has received a requisition from two A. I. C. C. members that a meeting of the A. I. C. C. should be convened for considering the political situation but no decision has yet been taken.—A. P.

NO REPLY YET RECEIVED FROM FINNISH GOVT.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

No reply has been received so far from the Finnish Government to the British Government's warning that if the Finnish Government persisted in invading purely Russian territory, the British Government would be forced to treat Finland as an open enemy, stated Mr. Eden replying to questions in the House of Commons.

Mr. Mandel (Liberal) asked whether there was any time limit for a reply from the Finnish Government and was it not important that this should not drag out indefinitely. Mr Eden replied, "I would rather be allowed to deal with the negotiations in my own way" (cheers).—Reuter.

GERMANS QUIT TEHERAN

Women Not Allowed To Follow Their Husbands Into Internment

LONDON, October 1.

German diplomats and over 400 women and children from the German Colony left Teheran on September 17th as well as a small party of Rumanians, Bulgarians and Hungarians, it is learned in London today.

The German Minister refused to allow women to accompany their husbands into internment. Thirty Italians left two days later.—Reuter.

Vichy Legation To Quit Iran?

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Teheran correspondent of the "Daily Herald" reveals that the Iran Government will ask the Vichy Legation to leave Teheran shortly.

BRITISH ENVOYS & C.-IN-C. CONFER

SINGAPORE, Oct. 1.

An important conference was held here to-day and was attended by Mr. Duff Cooper, representing the British War Cabinet, Sir Earle Page, the Australian Minister of Commerce, Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, Sir Geoffrey Layton, Commander-in-Chief, China Station, Sir Archibald Clarke-Keer, British Ambassador in China, and Sir Jossiah Crossby, British Minister in Thailand.—Reuter.

Success Of Soviet Surprise Tactics

(Continued from page 1)

tities of material, as they retreated.—Reuter.

Fierce Sortic Near Leningrad

STOCKHOLM, October 1.

Reports from Finland state that the Russians made a fierce sortie near Leningrad capturing a Suburban town. It is estimated that a million Soviet troops enclosed the Leningrad area equipped with masses of tanks and artillery.

On Monday night, following intensive artillery preparation, Soviet armoured Divisions attempted to break through the German lines eastwards and were only held by a new German landmine field. At the same time, the Russians attacking in other Sectors held the Germans. Finnish reports are confined to successes already announced, and it is emphasised that the cutting of the Murmansk line at Svir has left only a couple of poor roads to supply the Russians in the northern areas. Berlin messages describe the difficulties of communications, though they claim that these have been surmounted.

The Berlin public are informed that a winter campaign in Russia is necessary but assured that all arrangements for special equipment needed have been made in autumn las.—Reuter.

Preparing Nazis For Winter 'Blitz'

MADRID, October 1.

Germans have for the first time now been told by their newspapers that the Russian war will last through the winter.

Spanish correspondents in Berlin say that all German papers have articles by Colonel Scherf who according to the Berlin correspondent of "Pueblo" put forward various arguments in order to explain to the German public that in no case can the Napoleonic catastrophe of 1811 will be repeated."—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET COLLABORATION

LONDON, October 1.

Mr. Laurence Cadbury who went with the Economic Mission to Russia forty-eight hours after that country was invaded in a statement today (Wednesday) said that it was impossible to exaggerate the importance of keeping Russia in the war effectives.

He added that there were three main routes, Vladivostok Archangel and the Persian Gulf and every possible entrance to Russia was being tested. Already one convoy had arrived at Archangel and was speedily turned round and returned to Britain with a cargo for U.S.

Mr. Cadbury in a reference to collaboration said that the appointment of Litvinov to the Russian representation at the Moscow Conference was a matter of the most importance and he was sure that his presence would be of great help.

Soviet authorities had given the Mission a great deal of information about Germany, not only of goods sent from Russia and those received in return from Germany but also information which Russian inspectors had gathered on their visit to the German factories.

Lord Beaverbrook had had several long talks with Stalin and that was a matter of great importance, as Stalin had absolute control of everything that went on in Soviet Russia.

The morle of the Russians was high, and in Moscow, the Russians treated air raids as Londoners had done—they got on with their jobs in the ordinary way.—Reuter.

Labour Attacks Fadden Policy

CANBERRA, Oct. 1.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Fadden, announced that the Government was accepting as a motion of censure the Australian Labour Party amendment declaring that labourites were "opposed to the unjust methods prescribed by the budget which is contrary to true equality of sacrifice". After the amendment was moved by Mr. Curtin, the House of Representatives budget debate was immediately adjourned to give the Government an opportunity to reply.

Opening the attack on Government the Labour Leader, Mr. Curtin, declared that he wanted the whole world and particularly their enemies to know that whatever took place in the Australian Parliament this week, it would not affect the unity of the people and Parliament in prosecuting the war to the limit. He criticised Government's proposal to defer the increase of one shilling in soldiers pay until after the war instead of paying it immediately. Mr Curtin also attacked the proposed levies on low incomes.—Reuter.

SYMPOSIUM OF MAHATMA'S SPEECHES

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

A symposium of Mahatma Gandhi's speeches, writings and talks given on various occasions is being brought out in a series of six volumes by the Allahabad Law Journal Press here.

The symposium has been collected by Mr. Hongorani, an inmate of the Gandhi Ashram.

Two volumes will be issued tomorrow on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.—A. P.

SIND PREMIER FOR ALLAHABAD

Will Interview Congress President In Naini Jail

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

"I am sanguine that if Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan were to use his influence over the British Government and the political parties in India much could be achieved. If he cannot use his influence over the British Government it is better for him to join some progressive political party", said Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, Premier of Sind, in an interview this evening on his arrival here. The Sind Premier is leaving for Allahabad to interview Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, in the Naini Jail.

Asked about his recent interview with Mahatma Gandhi, the Sind Premier said that Gandhiji assured him that the present arrangement made by Maulana Azad would be adhered to.

It is understood Khan Bahadur, after halting for a day in Allahabad, will leave for Simla to attend the forthcoming meeting of the National Defence Council.—United Press.

"No Indian Would Approve It"

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, commenting on Sir Sikander's statement added that no Indian would approve of Mr. Churchill's statement or the attitude of Mr. Amery towards the Indian problem, however friendly he might be towards the British Government.—A. P.

UNITY SCHEME FOR SIND

Premier To Discuss With Azad

KARACHIH, October 1.

The "Associated Press" understands that K. B. Allah Bukhsh, Premier of Sind, will discuss with Maulana Azad, the Congress President, in the Naini Jail the unity scheme which the Sind Government intend launching shortly throughout the Province for which the Sind Government in its last session sanctioned Rs. one lakh.—A. P.

50,000 Japanese Troops Trapped

Chinese Progress In Counter-Offensive

CHUNGKING, Oct. 1.

Some 50,000 Japanese troops have been surrounded to the north of the city, Changsha, the capital of Hunan province according to Chinese field dispatches from the Hunan front.

These state that the Chinese counter offensive is makihg considerable progress and the situation around Changsha is now more or less stabilised.

Withdrawal From Changsha?

TOKIO: The Japanese on Wednesday announced that they were withdrawing from Changsha after claiming to have captured the city on Saturday.

The announcement from the press section of the Japanese forces in Central China stated on Wednesday, according to the Domei Agency, "Japanese troops will withdraw from Changsha as the full objective of the present campaign is completed".—Reuter.

Mahatma's Secretary Arrested

Seven Thousand Satyagrahis Still In U. P. Jails

WARDHA, October 1.

Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, offered Satyagraha for the third time to-day at Barbadi near Wardha and was arrested.

His trial has been fixed for October 3rd.—A. P.

7,000 Satyagrahis Still In U. P. Jails

NAINI TAL, Oct. 1.

Enquiries made by the 'United Press' reveal that the number of 'Satyagrahi' prisoners at present confined to jails in the province are between six to seven thousand. The number of 'Satyagrahis' released up to date on grounds of health, for tendering apology or after the expiry of the term of imprisonment is about 6,000.

The number of 'Satyagrahis' arrested during the last two months are more than a hundred, it is learnt.

The number of security prisoners confined to jails in the province is about 500.

SECURITY PRISONERS

It is understood that the Government have passed orders for transferring 95 security prisoners from Agra Central Jail to Unao District jail, to avoid overcrowding in Agra jail.

It is also learnt that Government are considering sympathetically the grievances of Agra Central Jail prisoners. Some grievances have already been conceded and some are being considered.

Berlin Communique On

R.A.F. RAIDS ON GERMAN TOWNS AND BALTIC COAST

Large Fires Left Burning Among Docks Of Hamburg And Stettin

LONDON, Oct. 1.

R. A. F. raids on Germany on Tuesday night were mentioned in to-day's German High Command "communique" which referred to dropping of bombs on "residential quarters of various towns of the German Reich and the Baltic coast". The same "communique" added, "single planes which attempted to attack Berlin were forced to turn back".

It is learned authoritatively in London that the R. A. F. made no attempt to attack the Berlin region during the last few nights, although the flight to Stettin involved crossing of a territory relatively near Berlin. The statement in the German "communique", which follows a similar assertion in yesterday's "communique" is presumed to have the object of encouraging the morale of Berliners by implying that a British attack on the Capital had been repulsed.

Attack On Hamburg And Stettin

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Air Ministry has published the following "communique" this afternoon:

"For the second night in succession, aircraft of the bomber command attacked objectives in Hamburg and Stettin. Many large fires were left burning among the docks and industrial quarters of both the cities. The docks at Cherbourg were also attacked.

Air Fights

BALANCE-SHEET FOR SEPTEMBER

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The R. A. F. and other British air forces destroyed 196 planes during September for the loss of 208 while the naval air arm destroyed 16 for the loss of three.

The Axis losses were—Germans over Europe 123, Axis in the Middle East 50, Germans over Britain 11, Germans in Russia (brought down by the R. A. F.) 12, destroyed by the Navy 16, total 212

R. A. F. LOSSES—over Europe 172 in the Middle East 35, in Russia one, Naval aircraft lost three, total 211.—Reuter.

NAZI BOMBER DESTROYED OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 1.

A Nazi bomber was destroyed over Britain to-night when raiders which were more active than for some time dropped bombs at several points on the north-east coast of England.

Two towns were sharply attacked but early reports suggest that the casualties are not large.—Reuter.

Train Plunges Into River

Heavy Casualties In Tragedy In S. Japan

TOKYO, Oct. 1.

Casualties are believed to have been heavy when three coaches of a passenger train running between Oita and Kumamote in southern Japan plunged into a river while crossing a bridge.

The coaches are reported to have been full of passengers leaving the flooded areas in the Oita prefecture.—Reuter.

CADET IN DROWNING TRAGEDY

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 1.

A drowning tragedy occurred in the Jumna at Paonta about thirty miles from Dehra Dun. Cadet Jagjitsingh, Indian Military Academy, son of Lieut. Balwantsingh (Patiala) lost his life. His body was recovered three days later from Tejewala Canal, thirteen miles down the river.

It is reported that on September 27, a party of sixteen cadets, I M Academy, went to Paonta sight-seeing. While bathing in the Jumna, five cadets attempted to cross the river. Four succeeded with great difficulty, but Cadet Jagjitsingh was swept off by strong current. People in the neighbourhood rushed to his rescue but without success.—A. P.

Turkey Firm Against Nazi Demand

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Turkish Government, it is understood in London, has not agreed to deliver any chrome to Germany, and there is every reason to hope that Turkey will continue to maintain its attitude. This is one of the materials which the German trade delegation under Doctor Clodius has been urging the Turkish Government to give in exchange for German manufactured goods.—Reuter

NAZI LONG-RANGE GUNS HIT DOVER

LONDON, Oct. 1.

German long range guns at Cape Gris Nez opened a lively cannonade across the straits of Dover in brilliant moonlight late on Tuesday night and German raiders dropped bombs on two points on the north-east coast of England before midnight.

At one place property was damaged and it is feared that some people were trapped.—Reuter.

WHY KHADI MUST BE PATRONISED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presiding over a public meeting held to-night at Bhargava Street under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee as a part of the Gandhi Jayanti programme, Seth Devji Ratansi explained, why Khadi should be patronised in preference to mill cloth. He said, in the textile industry all heavy machinery was to be imported from foreign countries which resulted in the drain of country's money. On the other hand, said the speaker, as every part of the Charkha was made in India, all the money of the Khadi wearers remained in the country itself.

Mr. Abedally Jafferbhoy spoke at length on the present political situation in India and explained why Congress did not participate in the war.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdulkader referred to Gandhiji's creed of non-violence, and said that though the message of Ahimsa was an old one, Ghandhiji was the first to introduce it into politics. He exhorted the audience to follow Gandhiji's lead.

After singing of the "Vande Mataram" the meeting dispersed

BHOPAL, Oct. 1.

It is reliably understood that panels of States' representatives on the National Defence Council have been practically settled and now certain details are being considered. An announcement regarding the personnel of panels will probably be made from Simla shortly.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Elsewhere in this paper will be found a letter from Lady Petit, with regard to remarks I've made about what is done by our Society for Indian troops in comparison with what is being done for the troops of other nations. If I may say so (almost surprisingly) the letter from Lady Petit hardly reflects the tone in which she spoke to me over the telephone, the morning on which the article appeared and which made me feel I ought to wait for the thundering letter, which was going to arrive with the weight of whole committees behind it and which was to expose a poor columnist like me as "a Quisling, a Fifth Columnist and a cheap publicity hunter". I am glad I have not to reply to all that, however.

* * *

The Half-Column is accused of being provocative and inaccurate. Provocative, my dear Lady, it always will be. And if I have been inaccurate, the inaccuracy is pardonable when you bear in mind that the canteen for Indian troops exists at No. 17 Alexandra Docks (a prohibited area) to which, I presume, "Quislings, Fifth-Columnists and publicity-hunters" cannot possibly have access. Isn't it strange that the canteen for Indian soldiers should be shoved somewhere in the docks and that the Canteen used mainly by European troops (even though Indian troops are allowed) should be in one of the most fashionable shopping areas of the city? Night after night passing the Canteen on Esplanade Road, you see European soldiers in large numbers going to and coming from this Canteen. How many Indian soldiers has anyone seen? How many, I ask Lady Petit, have she and her committee seen in the Canteen on Esplanade Road? Granting that it is also open to the Indian soldier, so is the Ritz Hotel in London open to all.

* * *

Lady Petit says that a Canteen exists at the Alexandra Docks "in order to provide a similar class of amenity for troops in the Docks". Which itself proves my point. Why only the troops in the Docks? What about the Indian soldiers who are in other parts of Bombay? Am I right in supposing that the Canteen in the Docks exists only for Indian troops passing, through? But what about Indian troops stationed in the Bombay area? Where do they go?

* * *

From Lady Petit's letter, I see that during the first year 9,131 Indian troops were entertained at these parties. What is the corresponding number of British and Colonial Troops entertained in Bombay by Society (Yes, with the capital "S")? Why is it that I never see an Indian soldier at the Willingdon Club, where by the dozens every week English soldiers are entertained and our ladies dance with them? Says Lady Petit "12,770 free cups of tea were served to Indian troops in five days". Are our soldiers only fit for cups of tea? I am beginning to feel I am not so sorry I have been "provocative".

* * *

Lady Petit also referrs to the maliciousness of the article published by me. To which I say that Lady Petit has no right to judge my motive in writing on a subject like this. I have on a previous occasion written very well about the Canteen on Esplanade Road, which was shown to me. I have even in the Half Column referred to by Lady Petit, spoken kindly of her "conscientious work". I don't think Lady Petit and all her committees put together have any right to allege that what I have written now is malicious. That is ungallant, undignified and uncalled-for.

Travel In Comfort
by
TATA
AIR LINES

No Hush-Hush Pact This Time

Public To Be Given Opportunity To Express Opinion On Results Of Indo-Ceylon Talks

SIMLA. October 1.

It is learned that full opportunity will be given to public opinion to express itself on the results of the recent Indo-Ceylon Exploratory Conference.

The results are now embodied in a Joint Report of the Conference and it is explained that nothing in the nature of an agreement between the two countries had yet been approved.

The process of non-Official examination of the report will begin at the meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee, called here for October 6. The Committee, will send the report to the Government with its comments the report will thereafter be published to elicit public opinion and may be discussed in the Central Legislative Assembly on a day, to be allotted for the purpose. Mr. M. S. Aney, the New Overseas Member, will probably initiate the discussion with a motion that the report be taken into consideration.

In the light of the large body of opinioon that would by this time have been gthered, Government would consider what communication to make to the Government of Ceylon.

In the meantime, the Ceylon Government would have ascertained public opinion in the Island by a process which is equally thorough. It is learned that report will there be first examined by the Board of Ministers. It will then be published and thereafter come up before the STtate Council. When both Governments are eventually ready with the final results of this intensive examination in the two countries, the question will be ready for discussion where and how best an agreement can be formulated and signed.—A. P.

WHEN INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT WILL COME INTO FORCE

RANGOON Sep. 30. (Delayed)

The recent agreement, relating to Indian immigration into Burma, will be given effect to as soon as His Majesty the King Emperor makes an Order-in-Council, directing the enforcement of the agreement, in accordance with the provisions under Sec 138 of the Government of Burma Act, says a Press communique issued by the Government of Burma today. The Communique adds that the provisions under Clause 24 are already under operation tnasmuch as the immigration of Indians into Burma for the purposes of unskilled work is being prohibited in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

The Communique adds: "It is not true that there will be any delay in the enforcement of the agreement because of any Indian protest, nor is it true that any external pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to delay the operation of the agreement. The Burma Government hopes that the requisite Order-in-Council will soon be made so that the necessary legal sanction may be available for the enforcement of the agreement.—A. P.

EVE FLOORED IN ALL-IN DEBATE

Result Of "Women Make Better Teachers Than Men" Issue

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Leading a debate of a high order on the proposition "women make better teachers than men" at the Secondary Training College Hall, Dhobi Talao, Miss S. Panandikar and Miss R. Lobo tried to secure support from a house dominated by unchivalrous men teachers, to the case that men were lacking in the essential requisites for a pedagogic career. The rough exterior of man, his untidy habits as demonstrated in the handling of books, his prosaic temperament, his unsocial instincts were all referred to as disqualifications to fit him out as a teacher.

Strangely enough two men teachers espoused the cause of Eve in the tutorial profession at today's debate. They were characterised by the opposition as "unfortunate beings who strayed into the enemy camp."

OLD ADAGE RECALLED.

Led by Mr. A. R. Dawood, the opposition put up a case that "woman was the last thing civilised by man" and as such could never be expected to civilise children. The very points which women claimed as in their favour for the teacher's profession were condemned by the opposition. For instance, it was pointed out that woman's "instinct of communication" was out of place in a classroom because woman failed to understand the psychological moment of the child, so that she talked too much when it was necessary to be silent.

The arguments for the proposition included:—

Women can deal with children better than men because the latter lack in patience.

Man is out of place in a classroom because he lacks the "instinct of communication" which is essential for the teaching profession.

Women make colourful personalities and, therefore, appeal to the child, while men, often with their uncouth exterior and untidy habits do not appeal.

Women are in no way inferior to men from the point of view of the intellect.

ALL-IN DEBATE.

Some of the arguments against the proposition were:—The "instinct of communication" is so pronounced in women that they are misfits in a class-room. Schools are not mere nurseries, so that tidiness of women cannot be a sufficient qualification.

Women are weak in language, science and mathematics. The only language they know is the "language of the eyes". The only knowledge of mathematics they possess is "of factors namely Max Factors."

Women are like "magnetic storms" who upset children."

A woman's heart, lungs and brain weighed less, than those of men so that they did no possess the necessary physical equipment for the class-room.

Voting on the proposition was by show of hands. Principal H. V. Hampton who presided had to take off his spectacles so as to be to see the raised hands "clearly". "Proposition Lost" he declared but men teachers who voted down the proposition did not look happy.

Miss S. Panandikar, Miss R. Lobo, Mr. S. N. Havewala and Mr. T. A. Kamat spoke for the proposition.

Messrs. A. R. Dawood, V. K. Joshi, P. O, Upadhyaya, and S. S Pavri spoke against.

APPRENTICESHIP IN CIVIL DEFENCE

Call To Boys From Safety First Association

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The ninth annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association of India was held at Electric House, Bombay, on Wednesday evening.

In presenting the Annual Report and the statement of accounts for 1940, which showed considerable progress in all directions, Mr. A. S. Trollip who presided, declared: "We see in the present war an opportunity not only for defending the Empire, but also for developing the community's abilities and resources.

The meeting of the B. P. Branch was followed by that of the All-India Body Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy presided.

Sir Rahimtoola in the course of his speech emphasised the need for every boy and girl to serve an apprenticeship in civil defenc so that they might be prepared to take their share when the time came. Such a training to the boys and girls, Sir Rahimtoola said, would offer enormous possibilities to bring out their inherent abilities and improve their individual worth when they settled down in life"

NEW COUNCIL

In addition to the Hon'ble Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Ness Wadia, Prof. V. G. Rao, who are Original Members, the election of the following members of the Council by Branches for 1941-42 was confirmed: The Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Parker, Sir Alexander Gray, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Mr. N V. Modak, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, Mr. P D Mahaluxmivala, Mr. A. S. Trollip, Sir Hari Sankar Paul, Dr A. C Ukil, Mr. J H Burder, Sir David Ezra, Sir Henry Birkmyre, Bart., Rai Bahadur P. N. Mukkerji, Mr. K. Natarajan and Mr. A G Mooraj

NEW YORK COTTON 44 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York, October 1

Previous closing	16.91
To-day's opening	16.91
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	17.35
Difference	+44

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 238-0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 1

New York cotton was quietly steady with nothing in the day's news to stimulate enquiry and consequently price changes were small and insignificant.

Trading in December began at 16.91 i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade and local support but in general demand continued slow militating against any material rise.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (16.60/60) unquoted
December (16.85/85) 16.91/90
March (17.10/08) 17.16/15

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, October 1

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November £19 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/Novemner £12 3/16 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November £18 1/2 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November £61 nominal
Lightning October/November £56 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 3/4d value) 13 5/8d buyers
Forward November (13 11/16d paid and value) 13 5/8d sellers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) £256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, October 1

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, October 1

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, October 1

London Gold (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 1

There was no trading during the night session

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, October 1

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 41 3/8) dol 41 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 7/8) dol 25 5/8
United States Steel Common (dol 55 3/4) dol 56
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 120

SIKANDAR'S CALL TO CHURCHILL

(Continued from page 1)

Cabinet Ministers, all previous statements are cancelled including Mr. Amery's historic announcement in which, 'inter alia,' he gave an undertaking on behalf of His Majesty's Government to grant India the same status and freedom within the British Commonwealth which is enjoyed by any other unit, and not excluding Great Britain. I trust, steps will be taken to remove this impression at the earliest opportunity.

Plea For Fresh Declaration

The vast majority of my countrymen, I can confidently assert, believe with me that the future destiny and safety of India lie in securing for her the status of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth. I am equally confident that if the Prime Minister could see his way to make a fresh declaration to the effect that India shall attain that status within a reasonable time after the war —say two or three years—all patriotic elements in the country will welcome it with enthusiasm.

NO UNAMBIGUITY.

If my proposal commends itself to the authoritles concerned, I venture to suggest that the announcement should be made in simple and unambiguous terms and without being hedged in by avoidable qualifications.

All that is needed is to declare the future status of India in clear terms, and to add that, a select body which will consist of the representatives of all important interests in the country, including the British, will be set upto hammer out an agreed constitution and that in the event of a failure on the part of this representative committee to produce an agreed solution within the prescribed time, the British Government shall in collaboration with those elements who come forward to help in the Defence of India—devise a suitable constitution conferring full Dominion on India.

IN FAIRNESS TO BOTH.

It is time that both friends and foes are told where they stand. In fairness to both India and Great Britain, it should be made crystal clear that those who are not with us in this war are against us. But this warning should follow the declaration about the future status of India, so that those who may be holding back on account of genuine and honest doubts created by the language of the previous statements, may have an opportunity to reconsider their position."—A. P.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, October 1

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 7/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, October 1

5 per cent 1956/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £105 13/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/16
New York Loan £100 13/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-7
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-3
Electric Music Industry 13-1
Frinchin Johnson 24-0
Imperial Chemical 32-4
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £75 Ex. Div.
Dundee 36-10
Unilever Ordinary 26-3
Ford Motors 22-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £63 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 5/8
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6
P and O Def 27-4
Distillers 70-5
Bredfords Dye 6-4
British Celanese 5-0
J and P Coates 37-1
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0
Inter Nickel dol 41 3/4
Indian Iron 50-7

TEA SHARES

Associated Portland Cement 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 17-6
Golu Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 13/16
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £11 1/8
Associated Portland Cement 50-7
Trinidad Leasehold 63-9
Sub Nigel £7 3/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 150-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 31-10
Anglo-India 43-0
Burma Oil £3 5/32
Mexican Eagle 12-4
Shell Transport £2 25/32
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £41
London Midland Ordinary £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £14 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £122
London Transport £41 1/2

PRINCES' CHAMBER EXECUTIVE

BHOPAL, Oct. 1.

Although no final decision has yet been taken it is understood that the next meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes is likely to be held during the first week of December at New Delhi.—A P.

STANDING EMIGRATION COMMITTEE

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Mr. M. S. Aney, is expected to arrive here on October 4 to attend the meeting on October 6 of Standing Emigration Committee of which he is still a member. It is learned that all members of the Committee are expected to attend.—A. P

HANDICAP FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

POONA, Oct. 1

Following are handicaps for Poona Autumn Meeting (2nd day Saturday 4th October):—

OCTOBER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs: Paprika 9-2, Marcheaux 9-0, Don't Shoot 9-0, Cougar 9-0, Roopkumari (late Parkside) 8-11, Meghdoot (late Port Officer) 8-11, Salmon Bar 8-10, Albertine 8-10, The Streamer 8-9, Dightena Valley 8-9, Masque 8-7, Northern Lights 8-7, Mormon 8-4, Carlky 8-4, Aquavit 8-4, Kaichurst 8-4, Sunnymorn 8-2, Meadow 8-2, Capron 8-2, Apsapi 8-2, Mr Cupid 8-0, Legendary 7-11, Bobby In The Barn 7-11, Royal Opera 7-9, Tipperary 7-7

CALEDONIAN HANDICAP Distance 1 mile. 1 furlong: Linguaphone 9-4, Vezok 9-4, Canvasail 9-0, Royal Alliance 8-13, Smara 8-9, School Quad 8-9, Anarba a 8-7, Levant 8-7, La Concorde 8-7, Panna Prince 8-5, Kirit 8-2, Regents Vark 8-0, Aquafortis 7-9, None So Gay 7-9, Master Mint 7-7, Gay Nora 7-7, Mellowpore 7-7, Radio Man 7-5, Virmati II 7-5, Baghdad Bandit 7-5.

WILLINGDON CUP.—Distance 1 mile, and 2 furlongs:- Vandyke 9-13, Fabien 9-11, Zenith 8-7, Eager Tit 8-7, Star of Baroda 8-4, Final Dash 8-0, Lakhpat 8-0, Amulet 7-7, Miss O K 7-7, Turf King 7-7, Osman Pasha 7-7, Rahana 7-4

DECCAN PLATE (Div I).—Distance 5 furlongs Firmuze 8-7, Briggie Dear 8-7, Rebel 8-7, Air Ace 8-7, Perre 8-7, Refine 8-7, Kuniyal 8-7, Firoz Jung 8-7, Eastern Magid 8-7, No Wonder 8-7, Inside Information 8-7, Novo Steel 8-7, Bevin Boy 8-7, Highland Heather 8-7, Yodle 8-7, Savohard 8-7, Quisling 8-7

DECCAN PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 5 furlongs: Aussiegirl 8-4, Sailors Gift 8-4, Lupescu 8-4, Mehjabin 8-4, Princess Best 8-4 Prabha 8-4, Kohinoor 8-4 Forget Me Not 8-4, Tiger Queen 8-4, Firdouse 8-4, Highland Lassie 8-4, Church Bell 8-4, Pashawanji 8-4

SHIRAZ PLATE (Div I).—Distance 6 furlongs: Anjan Hamid 9-0, Vayhas Subo Al Zaman 9-0, Durban 9-0 Arjun 9-0, Alwar 8-13, Air Raider 8-13, Tarzan 8-13, Ibn Hilal 8-9, Mansur Abdulla 8-9, Jyoti (late Birthday) 8-9, Uadad Al Hadha Al 8-9, Lotus (late Farina II) 8-6, Arab Steed (late Sa 'Ad Khasraj 8-6, Daryan e Al Iraq 8-6, Red Blinkers (late Friend of Gold) 7-8

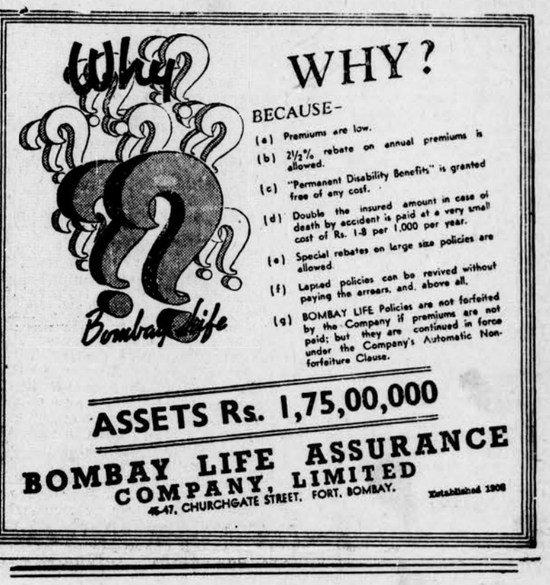
SHIRZ PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 6 furlongs Muzhir 9-6, Great Mogul 9-3, Full Moon 9-0 Mabruk Faisal 8-13, Mahoot 8-13 Amir Lebnan 8-13, Ibn 'Aji Kar 8-9, Mujahi 8-9, Sea King 8-9, Zamil Al Nassar 8-8, Shaikh Ghadban 8-9, Defiant 8-5, Sunak (late Tuwaissan Faher 8-5, Snow May 7-9, Manorama (late Mizmar Khasraj) 8-9, Snooker 8-9

SHIRAZ PLATE (Div II). Distance 6 furlongs Ma 'Adin Amer 9-7 Filfil 9-6, Desert Prince 9-4, Majsara 9-3, Kuhailan Anwah 9-2, Taj Nizam 9-0, Wheel of Fourtune 9-0, Star of Brilliant 8-13, Shangsai 8-13, Sahran 8-13, Al Ra 'Eed 8-13, Good Boy 8-13, Canter 8-13 Long Silk (late Zarahli) 8-9, Patrol 8-7, Prince Hachim 8-4.—A. P

AJMER CONGRESSMAN AND BEAWAR WORKER RELEASED

AJMER, September 25.

A worm reception was accorded to Sy. Durgaprasadji Chaudhary, the Town Congress Secretary, on his release from the Ajmer Central Jail on expiry of his one year's term Swami Kumaranand, an old leader of Beawar, was also released with him Sy. Chaudhary and Swami were brought to the Navajyoti Office, Kaisergani, in huge procession. In the evening they were entertained by the 'Navajyoti' and 'Adarsh Press Staff at an 'at Home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MUTT AND JEFF—Simply a Medium of Exchange, or the Value of Purchasing Power — By BUD FISHER

ALL DOWN THE LINE THEY'RE CATCHING FISH WITH FROGS FOR BAIT-SO I'LL USE FROGS, TOO!
WHAT TH--
A SNAKE IN THE GRASS HAS GOT MY BAIT!
LET GO, I SAY! LET GO MY FROG! SO YOU WON'T LET GO, EH?
I'LL POUR A SHOT OF HOOCH DOWN YOUR THROAT. THAT'LL MAKE YOU LET GO!
THERE!
?
BUD FISHER

MODERATE BUYING IN SHARE BAZAR

Steel And Textile Shares Improve

MARKET FEELING CONSTRUCTIVE

Bombay: October 1.

The local Share Bazar was fairly firm with moderate buying and prices recorded further improvement. It being the end of the month there was a fair amount of transfer business and the market look remained constructive. The weakness in cotton market failed to have any effect.

Yesterday the Wall St. market was steady and U.S. Steel shares gained 1/2 at 55 3/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/4 higher at 25 3/4. General Motors were 5/8 better at 41 5/8 dollars.

Encouraging war news and optimistic tone of Mr. Churchill's statement induced moderate buying in the local Bazar. Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2147 and improved to Rs. 2155, but reacted to Rs. 2147 when renewed support appeared and quotation recovered to Rs. 2155. Ordinary shares open

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Bombay Dyeing (1310) 1317 1316 1330 1322 1318 1315
Century (575) 575 580 579
Central India (389) 395 394 396 394
Kohinoor (921) 932 540 529 533 528
New Great (313) 328 333
Simplex (152) 156 156 154
Swadeshi (406) 417 414 416 413 412
Associated Cement (154) 155/8 154
Tramways Ordinary (153) 150
Tata Hydro (190) 200
Tata Power (1815) 1832 1820 1817
Tata Steel Defd (2137) 2147 2155 2147 2160 2145
Tata Steel Ordinary (404) 406 407 404
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (152) 152/12 152
Bellapur (251) 253 251 253 252
Bombay Steam (370) 367/8
Bombay Burma (522) 537 530 533/8

ed at Rs. 406 and after declining to Rs. 404 advanced to Rs. 407. Bombay Dyeing shares were steady at Rs. 1317 and Century Mill shares were done at Rs. 580. Kohinoors rose to Rs. 540, but later reacted to Rs. 530. Associated Cement shares were done at Rs. 155/8 and Bombay Burmas changed hands at As 533. Towards the close there was scattered selling in Steel shares while Cotton Mill shares were steady.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 1.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	337	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1315	0
100	CENTURY	579	0
100	COLABA	216	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	394	0
100	Coorla	135	0
250	David	257	0
250	Dawn	425	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2 6	3
100	FINLAY	239	0
100	GOKAK	255	0
1000	Hindustan	2225	0
100	Indore	206	0
100	Khatau	226	0
100	KOHINOOR	528	0
250	LAXMI	635	0
100	MORARJI	500	0
250	Model	274	0
50	MYSORE	220	0
100	NEW GREAT	333	0
100	Oosmanshahi	107	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	0
1000	Sholapur	4225	0
50	SIMPLEX	154	0
100	SWADESHI	412	0
100	SWAN	233	0
500	Vishnu	1422	0
100	Western	1395	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	115	8
25-50	Central	50	8
500	Imperial	1607	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	397	0
50-100	India	143	8
100	Reserve Ban'c	109	12
5	Union	7	6 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	154	12

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	12	0
100	Empire	107	0
15-10	Jupiter	16	12
20	Mercantile	72	8
155-75	New India	52	12
200	Oriental	4475	0
15-50	Vulcan	10	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	187	0
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	177	8
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	6
50	BOMBAY TRAM	153	0
100	Bombay Suburban	181	0
10	Broach	13	8
100	Karachi	206	10
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	190	0
100	TATA HYDRO	200	0
1000	TATA POWER	1817	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	872	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	165	0
100	Mandra Bhon	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	98	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley	562	0

MININGS

8	Burma Corp.	4 1	0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 3	6
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	33	6
10	SHIVRAJPUR	39	3
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL D. F.	2145	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	404	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	628	0
10	Air Services	2 14	
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	251	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	367	0
125	B. Burma	532	8
60	Burma Const.	178	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 9	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	141	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	50	0
10	Stee: Corporation	20	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	588	0
100	Port Canning	22	8
30	PREMIER CON. X.D.	120	0
15	Scindia	25	13
25	Tata Oil	63	8
10	Tata Chemicals	15	0
100	Wimco	219	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	613	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T F)	77	12
5	p.c. Central India (T F)	650	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	120	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	117	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	165	10
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1660	0
7	1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	152	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
5	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49	14
5	p.c. Morarji	193	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	0

Cash Quotations were as under:—BOM. DYEING 1221, CENTURY 409, CENTRAL INDIA 360, COLABA 189, FINLAY 210, GOKAK 227, KOHINOOR 477, MORARJI 475, MYSORE 140, NEW GREAT 280, PHOENIX 355, SIMPLEX 139, SWADESHI 364, SWAN 198, ASSOCIATED 151, ANDHRA VLY. 1795, BOM. TRAM 148, TATA HYDRO 188, TATA POWER 1770, SHIVRAJPUR 35, TATA STL. DF. 2085, TATA STL. OR. 398, ALCOCK 580, BELAPUR SUGAR 231, BOM. STEAM 333, BOMBAY BURMA 502, IND. BLEACHING 133, PREMIER CONST. 110.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: October 1.

After opening steady, the market displayed two-sided movements and at the close was inclined to rule lower. Tata Deferreds opened at 2100 being Rs. 20 higher than the previous closing and after touching 2110 declined to 2090 thereafter improving to 2105 and closing finally at 2095. Tata Ordinaries opened at 398 and advanced to 400 and finally fell back to 395. Textile shares ruled with a firm undertone and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at 1220. Indian Irons were better off at 33/6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange today:—

Tata Deferreds (2080) 2100 2110 2090 2105 2090 2095

Tata Ordinaries (396) 398 400 395 398 396

Tata Ordinary 395, Tata Deferred 2095, Indian Iron 33/8, Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/6, Bombay Dyeing 1220, Central India 355, Century 510, Gokak 228/2, Kohinoor 480, Simplex 138, Andhra Valley 1790, Tata Hydro 190, Tata Power 1770, Associated Cement 152, Belapur 232/8, Bombay Burma Old 502/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: October 1.

Following a steady rise of 35 pts in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 235 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened easy at Rs. 232/33 and declined to Rs. 226/8 on professional and general selling. The market was influenced by the reported subsidy to Canada, but the local market does not depend on export demand which is very little at present. Indian cotton export outlets are mostly stopped and our prices have remained considerably low and the present announcement of subsidy to Canada has no direct relation as Canada is not in a position to buy any amount of Indian cotton. But it appears that local professional operators are heavily short and with a view to cover their sales they are making attempts to depress prices. Short sales are risky and it will be advisable to await developments.

Thereafter there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 226. At this level there was moderate professional covering and prices improved to Rs. 228/8. There was further active covering buying by professionals and prices improved to Rs. 234. At this level there was some realising and prices declined. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH A/M	Rs. 233/4
OOMRA D/J	Rs. 175/0
OOMRA MARCH	Rs. 171/8
BENGAL D/J	Rs. 146/0
BENGAL MARCH	Rs. 147/0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Bengal Fine	134/37
Berar	149/54
C. P. 1	196/98
C. P. 2	169/74
Khandesh	209/19
Muglai	124/29
Broach	195/200
Broach Low	160/70

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: Oct. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 2 days. Since 1st Septr. This year. Last year

Khandesh		18	137
Central India	136	685	.....
Barsi and Nagar	210	1,476	110
Berar		1,230	23
Central Provinces	206	2,407	.....
Total Oomras	552	5,866	270
Dholeras		5,940	138
N.-W. Provinces		248	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	100	8,307	12,727
Broach	466	1,671	65
Coompta & Dharwar	206	2,925	3,784
Western-Northerns		2,261	4,438
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,980	.....
Total	1,324	30,266	21,422

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Wheat January	0	6
Wheat May	0	12 6
Linseed May	1	1 0
Grdnut February	5	4 0
Castorseed May	6	0 0
Cottonseed January	2	0 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0	3 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	0	10 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0	6 6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 30-9-41	7830000	9730000
Receipts yesterday 30-9-41	42000	14000
Export to date 26-9-41	110000	129000
Stock at Ports 26-9-41	3173000	2824000
Stock at interior towns do.	2322000	2058000
Quantity in sight 26-9-41	1681000	1544000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 824 pts at Exchange 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Sept. 29.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	233 3/4	224	232
Oomra D/J	173	163 1/2	173
Oomra Mar.	171 1/2	164	171 1/2
Bengal D/J	142	133	142
Bengal Mar.	142 3/4	133 1/2	142 3/4

WALL STREET MARKET

New York: Sept. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	61 1/2
Electric Power and Lt Pfd	33 3/4
American Telephone and Telegraph	154 7/8
Western Union Telegraph	29 1/4
New York Central R R	11 5/8
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	57
Union Pacific	76 3/4
Dupont de Nemours	151
Eaton Manufacturing	32
National City Bank of New York	26 3/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	73
U. S. Steel	55 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	65 3/4
Crucible Steel	38 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	29 3/8
Chrysler Motors	58 3/4
General Motors	41 5/8
Socony	9 7/8
Consolidated Oil	6
Sears Roebuck	73 7/8
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd.	42 1/8

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: Oct. 1.

11825 bags cocoanuts, 6242 bags copra, 559 bags turmeric, 50 cases cutch, 301 bdls wooden shooks, 236 bags sandalwood, 74 bags dry ginger, 40 bags brass castings, 637 pcs matchwood, 2144 pcs wooden planks, 172 c/s coffee, 2144 bags groundnut, 554 pkgs rubber, 1266 chests tea, 43 rolls mfd rubber goods, 7760 bls raw cotton.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Oct. 1.

109 bags Janipur berries Cox and Kings Ltd; 89 bags rape seed Cox and Kings Ltd; 114 bags talc powder B Jain and Sons; 103 bales cotton p'goods Hebatbhoy Abdeali; 57 bls cotton p'goods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 25 bls cotton p'goods M Bulakhidas; 58 bls cotton p'goods C Ujamshibhoy; 25 bls cotton yarn C Ujamshibhoy; 2346 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 246 bags roots H A Mahomed and Son; 200 bags talc crude B Jani and Sons; 198 bls cotton twist waste Jani and Co; 18 bls cotton pcegoods Aroom and Co; 15 bls cotton pcegoods G.indlay and Co Ltd; 42 bls cotton pcegoods Pan-Asiatic Overseas Co Ltd; 29 bls cotton grey yarn East and West Agencies; 14 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 24 bls cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 22 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 18 bls cotton twist waste B Uttamram and Co; 50 bls cotton yarn G Ab Yaffi; 14 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 45 bls cotton yarn Hariram Khiaram; 700 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Pepper ready	90	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	90	0	0
Ginger ready	38	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	31	8	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Oct. 1

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs.	97
Copper Sheets	Rs.	88

Tone:—Steady.

REPLACEMENT BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

HIGHER PARITY PRICE

Scale-Up Offerings By Leading Spot House

Bombay: October 1.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market was steady on trade and replacement buying and short covering on higher parity price and optimistic Mr. Churchill's statement. The Agricultural Department has announced the cotton parity price on Sept 15th at 16.99 cents per lb. compared with 16.74 on August 15. The Agricultural Department is making a direct subsidy of 2.4 cents per lb. on cotton to Canada until Oct. 1st whereafter the rate is changeable daily. Coupled with the previous subsidy this reduces the price for export to 10.75 cents enabling competition in favourable terms with Brazilian shippers.

The market was also influenced by the strength of securities, but met scale-up offerings by leading spot house and local as well as professional selling but the market closed steady.

A Liverpool cable states:—

The official company is at present not buying any additional cotton and mill requirements are being supplied from barter releases and arrivals of other growths from

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed to-day (Thursday) being "Gandhi Jayanti."

old contracts of which there is a steady flow. It is generally thought that nearly all barter cotton has now arrived and lease and lend shipments will commence shortly. Home consumption of raw cotton this season will consist mainly of American and East Indian with the fact that the quality required under war conditions makes shorter stapled growths compare more favourably, together with the transport question preventing much use being made of the huge reserves of Egyptian stored in that country.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 8 pts with December 16.85, which was the lowest level. There was increased trade and some replacement buying and December advanced to 16.99, which was the highest but the market reacted from this level and finally closed at a net rise of 14 to 17 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 pts at 17.48c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 15 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 pts at 16.49c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: Despite harvesting period prices are steady on the latest cotton parity of 16.99 cents against 16.74 previous month and no cotton goes into the loan. Then, what will happen after the turn of the year when harvesting is over? This question should largely agitate the administration, if their policy remains a controlled inflation. With reduced loan stocks no other alternative can help the administration to control prices than allow a larger area to be planted next season, that can alone reduce the holding capacity.

People ask, has the local market turned the bearish cornerstone? No. It has aggravated the weakness of fundamental by heavy shortcovering, thereby rendering the technical position shaky. What the market now needs is not the buying of few thousand of contracts by any interests but their taking off from the market a few lacs spot cotton and locking it up. That will surely go a long way to infuse confidence in the prices. Otherwise, such patchy support in contracts will prove to be a "bubble in the water." Because, lower prices may perhaps induce spasmodic mill buying and reduce speculative offerings. Having completely lost hope of Far-Eastern exports, optimists are now turning to Russia. As everyone knows, Russia is an unknown quantity in addition to serious transport difficulties. Therefore, our non-staple cotton surplus may not interest her. These circumstances force the leading operators in their unanimous belief that no surprise may overtake any one if prices are to see around Rs. 200 for Broach during the next few months, though there may be temporarily a small rise.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Sept. 29: December highest 16.85-85; lowest 16.62-66.

New York Sept. 30: December highest 16.99+22 (11-42 a.m.); lowest 16.85+08 (10 a.m.)

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Trade and speculative buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Sept. 30.

October	16.69+14
December	16.91+14
January	16.98+17
March	17.14+15
May	17.30+14
July	17.34+14
Middling Spot	17.48+14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: Sept. 30.

October	15.74+08
December	16.94+11
January	17.00+11
March	17.18+13
May	17.34+12
July	17.40+15
Middling Spot	16.49+10

NEW YORK COTTON

11 a.m. Call. Noon call.

October	16.73	16.75
December	16.94	16.98
March	17.17	17.23

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Sept. 30.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 42,000 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: October 1.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02¼ to 4.03¼ at London and 4.03¼ at New York. London Spot Silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 7/16d. Small official sales were made to trade. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 2 6	62 13 6
Aso	Rs. 42 2 9	62 13 6
Kartak	Rs. 42 2 9	62 13 3

Sovereigns: Rs. 28/8.

LONDON SILVER

London: Sept. 30.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Sept. 30.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Linseed May	8	8	0
Wheat January	6	6	3
Wheat May	6	6	3

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 1.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1919-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-9
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-0
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-5
4 per cent 1952/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-4
6 per cent K P T 1956 129-12

Tone:—Firm.

...Market is closed to-morrow on account of "Gandhi Jayanti."

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: October 1.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
October from Bond Rs. 12/2
African from Bond Rs. 10/2
Shipment June Rs. 9/8 F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 9/8 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/10 to 15/4
Large grain Rs. 15/5 to 16.
Tone:—Steady

TATA HYDRO. ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hyuro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

39th Week (ended September 30th)—	
1939	12,908,200
1940	17,307,000
1941	20,072,800
Total for 39 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1939	520,733,400
1940	550,585,400
1941	728,440,000

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 96, 28—88, 35+87-8 42—87, 49-56—86.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21+Rs. 100/101, 24—99, 28—98, 35—97, 42—96, 49-56+95.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54. Rosita Rs. 52/8. Country make Rs. 44. Pigtead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/6 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 87/14

Pigtead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 43/5. Magsar Rs. 43/8. Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 53/6. Magsar Rs. 53/12.

Market Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Oct. 1.

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s.	200	201	202
10 1/2s.	220	221	222
20 1/2s.	324	326	327
40s.	538	540	543

Quotations for 6 1/2s., 10 1/2s. and 40s. are nominal.

LONDON RUBBER

London: Sept. 30.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13-1/4.

New Timings Of B. B. & C. I. Railway

The following will be the arrival and departure timings of trains at and from Bombay Central commencing from October 1st, 1941.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	12-10
Gujarat Mail	7-35	21-00
Kathiawar Mail	8-45	20-15
Frontier Mail	9-15	20-00
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-45	21 40
Kathiawar Express	20-20	7-50
Baroda Passenger	21-42	8-40

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains.	Arrivals
Madras Mail	6-00
Peshawar Express	7-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-15
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	9-25
Madras Express	10-15
Poona Mail	10-30
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10-45
Punjab Mail	13-30
Nagpur Express	15-15
Poona Express	19-25
Allahabad Express	20-15
Poona Fast Passenger	21-15
Departures	
Allahabad Express	7-00
Poona Express	8-05
Poona Fast Passenger	12-00
Madras Express	14-30
Punjab Mail	16-15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	17-15
Poona Mail	17-30
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	18-30
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	20-15
Peshawar Express	21-35
Madras Mail	22-00
Nagpur Express	22-10

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Oct. 1.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 123; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs 158, D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 65.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pcs. 19.5, 21.5.

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol 4.03 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 7/16 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call unquoted

1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.

3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent

9 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay: Oct. 1

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	40	10	0
Highest	41	0	6
Lowest	40	1	0
Closing	41	0	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	23	5	0
Highest	23	6	6
Lowest	22	15	6
Closing	23	6	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	39	0	0
Highest	39	4	0
Lowest	38	12	0
Closing	39	0	0

"HOW DIRTY MOHAN LOOKS, AND HIS CLOTHES HAVE JUST BEEN WASHED. THEY NEVER SEEM TO LOOK CLEAN AND MOHAN'S FATHER ALWAYS KEEPS GRUMBLING AT ME. NOT ONLY THE CLOTHES BUT THE HOUSE IS SO UNTIDY AND GLOOMY TOO—I REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO."
"WE USED TO BE LIKE THAT TILL MY HUSBAND SAW A FILM WHICH CHANGED OUR LIVES.
... A FILM THAT SHOWED THE SECRET OF SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT IS A PURE SOAP WHICH IS A VERITABLE ENEMY OF DIRT AND DRABNESS. ITS PLENTIFUL LATHER GENTLY AND QUICKLY REMOVES DIRT AND MAKES THINGS LIKE NEW. IT IS SO GENTLE THAT IT CANNOT HARM EVEN THE TENDEREST SKIN AND IT HAS A LOVELY SCENT. ABOVE ALL IT IS EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL."
"LAKSHM

FOR ARTISTIC
ULTRA-MODERN
FURNITURE
DO TRY
JAYANAND KHIRA & Co.
SANDHURST BRIDGE,
Bombay 7. Phone: 34136

Thursday, October 2, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065 *Regd. No. B 1065*

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co's)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

RISINGS IN BULGARIAN DISTS.?

Desertions Increasing; Protest Against Nazi Plot To Goad Country To War

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Risings in some districts of Bulgaria in protest against German plans to force the country into war with Russia are reported in Soviet war news published in London.

Italian divisions were hastily dispatched to quell the movement.

Mutinies have occurred in several army units and desertions are increasing.

All Bulgarian grain is being exported to Germany, the peasants having been ordered to hand over the entire crop by October 1.

There is acute shortage of meat, fats, sugar, soap and cheese and the cost of living has soared forty per cent. Germany is extending control over Bulgarian industry. Concentration camps have been set up all over the country and political assassinations multiply.—Reuter.

CHANGES IN BRITISH NAVY

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Rear-Admiral Willis was in "Warspite" as Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, from 1932 to 1941.

He was Commander-in-Chief, South Atlantic, in succession to Vice-Admiral Raikes in 1941. Rear-Admiral Dalrymple-Hamilton was Captain of "Rodney" which he commanded during the historic Bismarck battle.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7)

than the Congress and belonged to all of them.

Drawing a lesson from Great Britain we say to the Government of India that if they really wanted to succeed in this war and obtain the full and moral support of the people there was only one way of doing it and that was to transfer defence into Indian hands.

The Sapru Conference made clear the limitation that the transfer of the defence portfolio was to be made without in any way affecting the ultimate responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief.

He was making this suggestion for the simple and obvious reason that an Englishman could not create the sentiment of war as an Indian defence member could.

He appealed to the non-party men who formed the bulk of the population to create a strong public opinion, so that Government might be forced to bend before it.

Appealing to the Congress to change its present policy of Satyagraha. Dr. Jayaqar said that "these pin-pricks" were not going to succeed. He would suggest to the Congress either to stiffen the present movement if they really wanted to embarras the Government, or if not, to go back to Parliamentary activities.

If the Congress was not willing to go back to power, it should make room for others who would be willing to fill up the place. In such a case it would be best to leave the Congress and its Dictator alone.

Concluding he said we all who are outside the Congress must carry on agitation to compel the Congress and the Government to yield (Cheers).—A. P.

TURKEY'S 'NO' TO GERMANS

Not Prepared To Sell Chrome; Papen Flies To Confer, Awaits Hitler's Orders

ANKARA, Oct. 1.

The German Ambassador, von Papen, arrived by air here on Tuesday and had a two-hour conference at the Turkish foreign office.

According to well-informed circles the Turks have told the Germans that they are not prepared to sell chrome. The Germans are stated to have accepted this decision calmly but are believed to be awaiting final instructions from Berlin on the matter.—Reuter.

ITALIANS TO RATION GAS FOR HEATING

VICHY, Oct. 1.

Following its decision to ration bread, the Italian Cabinet meeting on Tuesday morning decided to ration the consumption of gas for heating, states a Rome dispatch to the Vichy News Agency.

A draft law for the nationalisation of industrial establishments confiscated by the State since the declaration of war was also approved. To-day's meeting of the Cabinet was the second within four days.—Reuter.

"TERRIFIC" AIR TRAINING PLAN FOR CANADA

Malcolm MacDonald's Disclosure In London

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Heartening news of the Empire Air Training Scheme was given on Tuesday by Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, High Commissioner for Canada who is visiting London.

The said scheme is months ahead of schedule and has grown far beyond original bounds. The scheme will reach maximum production of aviators sometime next year. "I am not going to say what the figures will be but it will be terrific," added Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. C G. Power, Canadian Air Minister, has disclosed that the scheme will be extended until the number of schools and aerodromes has almost doubled.

He added that an exclusively French-Canadian squadron would be established overseas under a French Canadian leader as soon as enough French speaking personnel had been obtained.—Reuter.

The Central Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of any goods carried from the Netherlands East Indies to India by s.s. "Bust" unless covered by a special permit issued by the Central Government.

Mrs. Kamaladevi inaugurating the Khadi Sammelan at Napoo Hall, Matunga, on Tuesday.

Wavell On India's War Efforts

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

CAIRO, Sept. 30.

General Wavell, during his brief stay in Cairo 'en route' to India, told war correspondents that India would shortly have more than a million fighting soldiers fully equipped. Recruiting in India, he said, was good and India's war effort was very impressive, war material of all sorts was being produced from factories throughout the country.

Discussing big army and R.A.F. manoeuvres in India, General Wavell said, "These exercises are intended to test out the north-west frontier defences. With Russia now a friend and ally and the Germans moving eastwards the entire military situation has changed strategically.

For these reasons India is also bringing up her air raid precautions standard to the level of other countries and introducing black-outs and air defence, particularly in towns in the north-west."

Will Be With Russia?

Discussing Russia, General Wavell said, "I have always admired the Russian soldiers; they are fine fighters", adding quietly, "I hope to contact them soon."

Asked whether he had expected the Persian campaign to be completed so decisively and quickly, General Wavell said, "We had planned and hoped for this and were very pleased at the result".

Before taking farewell of war correspondents to whom he has always given sympathetic and helpful attention while in the Middle East, General Wavell, who looked very fit, said, "I enjoyed my stay in England where all is very quiet. During my thirteen days' stay I did not hear a single air raid alert. The visit was most satisfactory and enabled me to discuss matters of supreme importance with the War Cabinet".—Reuter.

Reforms Inaugurated In Iran

C.-in-C. And High Officers Dismissed; Conscription May Go

TEHERAN, Oct. 1.

Considerable reforms have already been effected by the Iranian Cabinet since its formation a week ago, telegraphs Reuter's special correspondent in Teheran. It appears to be winning increasing confidence in the country.

The first bastions of the old regime to be attacked were the police and the Commander-in-Chief Several other high officers have been dismissed.

A new law has been introduced in Parliament providing for trial by Civil Courts of "delinquent policemen." Hitherto, they had been tried by military tribunals.

With both the army and the police under the direct control of the ex-Shah it was previously impossible to institute proceedings against policemen except at the institution of the Shah himself.

The expected attack on the army has not yet openly begun but it is thought likely that the two-year conscription for all Iranian youths may be abolished.—Reuter.

BIG EXPANSION IN U. S. TANK PRODUCTION

Monthly Rate Of Output To Be 3,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

American tank production programme has been sharply expanded as the result of the most recent developments in the Russian-German war, says the trade journal "American Machinists."

The magazine reports that American defence authorities hope to produce 3,000 tanks monthly although that rate of output will probably not be reached before the middle of 1942.

The journal added that the United States bomber programme had been boosted from planned for 500 to 750 bombers monthly for Britain.

The magazine interpreted reports to indicate that aircraft sent to Britain are changing in type from light, quickly-made pursuit planes to heavy, more intricate bombers and estimated August exports at 500 planes of which bombers go to Britain while Russia gets some pursuits.—Reuter.

Queer Ban On Satyagrahis

Bombay Govt. Orders They Can't Send Self-Spun Yarn Out Of Jail

The President, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I understand that Satyagrahis in prisons in the Bombay Presidency are not permitted to send out yarn spun by them, if it is meant to be exhibited or sent to Mahatmaji.

"Apart from this being an illegal interference with the lawful right of a prisoner to dispose of his property according to his pleasure, I regret to say, that it is a graceless act on the part of any Government. I do hope Government will realise their error and rescind the order. In any case, there is nothing that Satyagrahis can lose by this arbitrary order. For who can prevent even a Satyagrahi prisoner from rendering mental homage on the birthday of our beloved chief who even at an old age of 72 striving day and night not only for the freedom of Fatherland, but also to establish peace on the earth and goodwill amongst men?"

SATYAGRAHA IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The next batch of Congress Satyagrahis from Bombay proposes to offer Satyagraha on Tuesday next.

"Student" Editor Arrested

Sjt. Lalita Shanker, editor "The Student" Organ of the All-India Students' Federation has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Raipur.

Kurundwad Senior Ruler Installed

SANGLI, (KLP) Oct. 1.

Shrimant Chintamanrao Bhalchandrarao alias Balasahib Patwardhan of Kurundwad (Senior) State was invested with full powers as ruler yesterday at Kurundwad by Col. P. Gaisford, President for Deccan States and head of Kurundwad Local Government during the Rajah's minority for the last 14 years.—Reuter.

The citizens of Rangoon condoled the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at a meeting held under the auspices of the Kerala Association.

CONFLICT OF SELF-DEFENCE AND SELF-RESPECT

Jayakar Tells Rotarians How Present Deadlock In India Could Be Resolved

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

The importance of preserving the unity of India was stressed by the Right Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar speaking at a dinner of the Madras Rotary Club. The speaker emphasised that the design of nature as well as of Hindu and Muslim rulers and British Administrators had always been to keep India as a single entity. Taking a bird's eye view of India they would always find that nature always intended India to be a self-contained unit.

PRESENT SITUATION

Referring in general to the present political situation in our country, Dr. Jayakar summed it up by saying that war was coming nearer and nearer India and the frontiers of India were extending as far as Iran, Iraq and perhaps Russia; but strange as it may seem the discontent, apathy and sense of frustration of the Indian people are simultaneously increasing." (Cheers).

When the war broke out, the very instinct of self-defence which they possessed would have actuated them to give their unstinted support to Britain, for Dr. Jayakar said, the instinct of self-preservation or self-defence was the first impulse of humanity. But unfortunately owing to various causes a conflict was set up between the instinct of self-defence and the instinct of self-respect.

SPIRITUAL RESISTANCE

In this connection he referred to the comments of the London "Times" that war was nearing India and that India should present a solid rock not only of physical resistance, but spiritual resistance. Unfortunately Dr. Jayakar observed, the Indian authorities took a contrary view and the conditions in India instead of becoming more and more of a solid rock of spiritual resistance grew more and more disintegrated.

The spiritual or moral resistance to the war of the entire people of India should have been regarded as far more valuable than assistance with men, money and munition. "The moral resistance of an entire country which for centuries has been pledged to a deep rooted aversion to bloodshed and violence was a far greater asset to a country fighting for the assertion of moral principles than merely tons of munitions." (Loud cheers).

SELF-DEFENCE AND SELF-RESPECT

That being the true principle, men like the speaker were making attempts to tell the Government on the one hand and the dominant Indian political party to take stock of the circumstances and rearrange affairs in such a way that this conflict between self-defence and self-respect might be removed at an early date to the benefit of both. But they had not yet succeeded in their efforts.

FOUR PARTIES TO DEADLOCK

Dr Jayakar proceeding pointed out that there were four parties in the present deadlock or 'impasse'. The first was the Government, both Central and Provincial. The second was the Indian National Congress, "the predominant political party, the best knit and best organised one in this country." (Loud applause). The third important party was the Muslim League. The fourth, perhaps equally important, was the group of men like the speaker and the audience who belonged to none of these groups, but who continued to maintain that India being their parent country, they had a stake in the quarrel. But this group, although very large in number did not count at present because it was not well organised.

A WRONG APPROACH

Referring to Government's appeal for support in their war efforts, Dr. Jayakar said that the appeal was being made on wrong grounds, which made many self-respectful Indians feel sick of its repetition, namely, that if they (Indians) failed to help the British and if Nazis came they would prove a worse Government. The appeal should have proceeded on more sound reason, arising out of the long and friendly connection between India and Great Britain during the last 150 years, giving rise to the adoption by India of the ideals of freedom, liberty and justice, preached by eminent Englishmen like Burke and Bright. If the home of such eminent friends of India was threatened with extinction, it would be India's duty to give its best help. But an appeal to Indians' loyalty on these grounds would be most inconvenient to the present race of English administrators who perhaps were not prepared to repeat towards India the attitude of Burke and Bright.

When Mahatma Gandhi came out with his first statement after the outbreak of war for giving unconditional support to Britain, he had probably at the back of his mind such a nexus between India and England. It truly represented the impulse of the modern educated man who had been benefited by his contact with England, its history and culture. "The true basis of loyalty", observed Dr. Jayakar "that India gives to Britain is not the fear of being worse governed by the Nazis; but the possibility of helping England eventually to vindicate true ideals of democracy and liberty in the hope that India would benefit by the victory of such ideals.

Dr. Jayakar proceeding explained the circumstances under which the Congress and the British Government drifted away. The Congress had at a critical occasion offered to give their moral support to the war. But it was not accepted. More attention was paid to obtaining India's men and material, as if they were of greater consequence than the spiritual support of India, as the London "Times" called it. The situation thus drifted woefully. The Congress went its own way and the Government went another way.

Coming to details, Dr. Jayakar proceeded to say that the position taken by the Government was this: "Nothing doing until minorities agree."

AMERY'S HALF-TRUTHS

The speaker referred to the latest statement of Mr. Amery in reply to American critics and said that it was full of half-truths.

Mr. Amery wanted the people in India to come together and frame a constitution. How can it be possible with the chasm created by the half a century working of a fissiparous principle of political voting, seeking to divide the people more and more into compartments having no friendly contact with each other, "it is a Frankenstein's monster raised by the British people and it is their responsibility to lay it."

Continuing, the speaker said that the only way to resolve the deadlock was to bring it into "larger air and ampler light", so that the difficulties could be more clearly seen.

We must proceed to adjust our own affairs on the basis of practical politics, uninfluenced by suggestions of "vision and inner voices".

Turning to what he called the politically minded India, Dr. Jayakar said: "We must bring pressure upon the Congress organisation to come out into the open from their spells of visions and inner voices, call together important men in the country into a conference to take stock of the situation and to devise a practical way of meeting it as one united and well-knit people who have laid aside all party differences. The country was greater

(Continued in Col. 1)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

THEY'RE GONE! BUT WHERE?
5-15
THEY WERE HERE A MOMENT AGO...
WE CAN'T HANG HERE FOREVER, JIM. IS HE-- GONE?
NOT YET...
CRACK
HOLD ON, WE'LL BE OUT OF HERE IN---
THE SMALL SHRUB, CLINGING PRECARIOUSLY TO THE CLIFF, WAS NEVER MEANT TO HOLD ITS HEAVY BURDEN....
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